Be Positively Sold. OMEROY & CO., Auct're ETTERS & CO.

rs. 118 and 120 Wat rpets, and Stoves UCTION. at 9:30 O'Clock, A. M. 8, 118 AND 120 WABASH-AV.

ortes. an Safes. Also, rockery, and Glassware. Also, ad Coffee. Also, uters, and Shelving. UTTERS & CO., Auctione

RADE SALE, NOV. 1. WOOLENS, CLOTH-S. SHOES, ETC., TTERS & CO., Auctione VER'S SALE.

URNITURE, SAFES, ETC., AFE-INSURANCE CO. t 1 o'clock a. m., at 83 and 8 Receiver. UTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. VERING PLANTS.

alliday, Baltimore. UCTION. 2. at 10 o'clock, at our sales-abash-av. litas, Azalias, Roses, Gardenias, tons, together with a general va-Trade and Amateurs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., P. GORE & CO., TRADE SALE 9:30 a. m. Very Important ods. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

RY GOODS.) MORNING, 10 o'clock. NDRED LOTS

DAKS. Y, OCT. 30, and Fifty Garments, ged by water. Sale perem GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

es & Rubbers N. BY CATALOGUE, Oct. 31, at 9:30 a. m. he largest and best

Season, including a COOL-LINED RUB-AIN Goods, M. F. SSUCKER BOOTS, CALF BOOTS and AT and GRAIN OP-EE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. 3, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall self it and Best Stock of

VITURE t Public Auction to the highest of E. B. A. Cottage Chairs in: 10 Chamber Sets; 25 Lounges; Mirrors, with marble base; 30. Rockers; 100 walnut wood-top S. Bureaus in the white; Bookfor and Office Desks, Walnut M. Mattresses, Carpets, Stoves, P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

IN & CLAPP. CASES S, AND RUBBERS, UCTION,

SDAY 30, 1877. and country, this sale pre-portunity to purchase a full SALE PEREMPTORY, is sharp. APP, 83 & 85 Wabash-av.

RY & HATCH, and 60 Lake-st. EREMPTORY SALE OF & SHOES O, at 1 o'clock sharp. ERS, Agent and Auctioneer.

CNAMARA & CO., ts, Shoes & Rubbers orning, Oct. 30, at Bld o'clock AMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

NE ART SALE

TINGS at 79 & 81 State-st

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXII.

DIAMODDS AND PEARLS.

Have now on exhibition the most perfeet and complete assortment of Fine Diamonds and Pearls ever shown in this city, which they are offering at less prices than the same quality have ever been seld.

State & Monroe-sts.

FOR RENT.

DESTRABLE OFFICES IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDING

TORENT. Apply to WM. C. DOW. Boom 8 Tribune Building.

For Rent.

The building Nos. 10, 12, and 14 Lake-st., 02:120, we occupied by us. Has all improvements, steam elso, steam heating pipes through entire building, -proof vasilta, hard-wood offices and stair cases, conveniences for shipping and receiving goods, quire at our office.

H. A. KOHN & BROS. AUCTION SALE.

By C. C. THAYER & CO., 1162 Indiana-av.,

Elegant French Walnut Parlor & Chamber Furniture, Oak Dining-Room Furniture, English Body-Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Pier Mirror, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Engravings and Chromos, China, Crockery, and Glassware, Bedding, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Being the Entire Contents of Reside

AT AUCTION. ednesday, Oct. 31, at 10 a. m

HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer. ART SALE. FINE ART SALE. DON'T FORGET THE SALE OF

FINE EUROPEAN PAINTINGS, On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Nights, com-mencing at 7:30 o'clock. W. A. BUTTERS & CO. GRATES AND MANTELS.

Flain, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SLATE MANTELS, PROBASCO & RUMNEY 262 NTATE-NT. WANTED.

Want to Buy 2 to 4 Acres For Factory, at Stock Yards or on C., B. & Q., Alton, or R. I. R. R. J. HENRY EOFF. 14 Reaper Block.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

aird Caoin, \$35. Steerage, \$26, including wine, bedding, and utensils. TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, or any railway station in England:
First Cabin. \$95 to \$100, according to accommodation; Second Cabin. \$45: Third Cabin \$35; Steerage.
\$27, including everything as above.
LOUIS DE DEBLAN, Agent, 55 Broadway,
or W. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-st., Agent for Chicago.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Satur-lay from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken. Lates of cassage—From New York to Southampton. condon. Hevre, and Bremen, first cabin. \$100; second saids. \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For freight and passage apply to OELRIGHS &CO. 2 Bowling Green, New York. Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

ORIENTAL GOODS. JAPANESE GOODS.

We now have a greater variety than ever of India, apanese and Chinese Goods, consisting of every ind of Powelaine, Pottery. Bronzes, Lacquer Ware, Ilka, Toya, Paper Articles, Screens, Carved Furniture, tc., etc. Oriental Carpets, Rugs, and Table-evers. Collections of Rare and Choice Antique ioisonne Enamels, Lacquers, Porcelaine, tc.

Dealers will find it advantageous to examine our ock. New Invoices constantly arriving, and at west prices ever before offered. A. A. VANTINE & CO., 827 and 829 Broadway. New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

MME. DA SILVA AND MRS. BRADFORD'S (LATE MRS. Ogden Hoffman's) Singlish, Frence, and German Boarding and Day-Sedicol for young isdies and children, with calisthenica. No. 17 W. 38th-st., N. Y. ropens Seyt. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above. A separate class for boys under thoroughly competent teachers. Lectures by Prof. B. Waterbouse Hawkins and Dr. Labberton. PAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS. FOR particulars address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis. HAIR GOODS.

1 will guarantee the most perfect at in either Ladies' or Genis W168, and workmanship so beau tiful that you can deceive do look hideous well as to your consecution of the consecution MRS. THOMPSON, 210 Wabash-av.



CHEAP LOTS.

Suburban Lots SHOWN FREE,

SAVINGS BANKS

My office, until December 1, will be kept open evenings till 10 o'clock for the benefit of those employed during the day.

The many tears which have been shed during the last thirty days ever money lost in Savings Banks have brought JOY to the hearts of those who had put their money in

\$100 LOTS,

MY LOTS AT LA GRANGE Are only one Block from the Depot, and 7 miles from Chicago limits. They are Beautiful Property, and I Enumeration of Some of the

\$100, \$15 down and \$5 monthly. This makes it cost you, after your first payment, only 17 cents a day. You can save that on cigar money, or your good wife will find a way to economize just a little more, so you can by-and-by have A BEAUTIFUL HOME OF YOUR OWN.

LA GRANGE Is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Bailroad; is one of Chicago's most attractive and enterprising suburbs, being beautifully situated among hills and groves; has now about 1.000 inhabitants, and growing rapidly; churches, schools, stores, etc., etc. I have now eighteen houses under contract, all to be dinished this fail, and eleven of them almost ready for occupancy. There are NO PROJECTED IMPROVED COMMANDER of the Property of the Propert

COMMUTATION ON THIS ROAD VERY LOW. And TRAINS ALMOST EVERY HOUR. The Railroad Company are now selling tickets to LA GRANGE, GOOD ON ANY

TRAIN, FOR TEN CENTS, By buying 54 rides. Special evening trains during amusement season unday trains for those wishing to attend church in I have a good 7-room Cottage and Lot in Evansto for \$700. Lots alone are selling for \$500.

I ALSO HAVE 40 Lots at Hyde Park - \$600 100 Lots at Evanston - - 500 100 Lots at South Chicago 250 200 Lots at Desplaines - 200 40 Lots at Park Ridge - 300 400 Lots at Lake Side - - 100 300 Lots at Glencoe - - - 100 300 Lots at La Grange - 100 800 Lots at Thornton - - 100 1,600 Lots at Homewood - 100

2,400 Lots at San Diego, Cal., 100 EF Remember that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT

IRA BROWN,

142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

LECTURE. "THE SMALL BOY" WILL BE HERE

To-Morrow Night. JOHN HABBERTON, suther of "HEL-EN'S BABIES" and "THE JERICHO ROAD," lectures at FARWELL HALL TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) NIGHT.

Subject-"THE SMALL BOY."

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets are now for sale at JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.'S, 117

GENERAL NOTICES. NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the authority of Frank E. Spooner, as agent, in charge of the business known and designated as the Chicago Union Lime Works, has been revoked, and the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned in person.

Proprietor of Chicago Union Lime Works, Office, 153 Market-st.

NOTICE. The resignation of James Pierpoint, Cashier Mans-field Coal & Coke Co., Chicago Branch, having been accepted, to take effect Nov. 1, 1877, C. Reisinger has been appointed his successor, who only is authorized to collect and settle accounts on and after that date. MANSFIELD COAL & COKE CO. D. REISINGER, Business Manager.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. \$12,000 Freehold for sale of Manufactory Children's arriages and Sleighs, established 1880, with large conection. Complete with every modern improvement, ddress E. WILBY, Toronto, Canada.

PHOTOGRAPHY. Photos CARDS \$3, CARDS \$3, OZEN.

Most Elegant in the City. C. D. MOSHER, 125 State-st.

FINANCIAL. **MONEY** to LOAN By IOSIAH H. REED. No. 20 Nassan-st., N. Y..

In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE.

Applications received and promptly attended to by

H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st. FIDELITY BANK DEPOSITS Bought at 75 cents on the dollar, viz.: 15 per cent in cash and 80 per cent in unincumbered Real Estate: good title, with abstract. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce.

MERCHANT TAILORING. Business Fancy Cassimeres. \$25 Fancy Cassime

WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1877.

Several Diplomatic Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

John Welsh, of Philadelphia, Nominated for the English Mission.

Who the Said Welsh Is, and What His Qualifications Are.

And, Thirdly, How He Came to Be Selected for the

Prominent Bills Before the House.

Political Complexion of the Several Leading House Committees.

The Revenue-Tariff Men in the Majority in the Ways and Means.

While the Softs Are a Neck Ahead in the Currency Committee.

The Chicago First-Batch Whisky Men Again Eager for Compromise.

They Offer One Per Cent on the Pines, Penalties, and Taxes As-

THE OFFICES.

PIERREPONT'S SUCCESSOI Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—The nomina-tion of John Welsh, of Philadelphia, as Minister to England, causes a great variety of comment. The Cameron men seem to

They agree that he is a most reputable gentle

They agree that he is a most reputable gentleman, but object that he is a negative Republican, as shown by a letter they claim he wrote to the Fresident urging the appointment of a prominent Democrat, in which he went on to say that he hailed the day when a policy permitting such appointments was tolerated by a Republican President. The general feeling, however, in regard to the appointment, is that a very fair selection has been made.

It had been expected that there would be a contest over some of the nominations which were to-day confirmed without difficulty. Quite a fight was attempted against Osborn, of Kansas, Minister to Chili, on the ground of certain alleged irregularities in land transactions in his State, but his confirmation was not seriodaly opposed. There was much opposition expected to the confirmation of Daniel Hall as Naval Officer at Boston, the Blaine faction being understood to be opposed to him, but he was confirmed. Romanzo Bunn, United States District Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin, was confirmed without objection.

JUDGE DAVIS, OF ILLINOIS, is said to be a very strong champion of John Baxter, of Knoxville, who has been nominated for Judge of the Sixth Circuit. John Baxter is the Republican Baxter from Tennessee. Some of the Democratic Senators from that locality say that he is the ablest lawyer at their Bar. Baxter is a very thorough Republican, and was an earnest Union man.

WILL STICK.

John Bridgeland, of Indiana, Consul to Havre, claims to have been assured by the President that he will not be disturbed in his position during the present Administration. He sailed for Havre to-day.

A PREDICTION.

A Republican Senator says that if the Senate A Republican Senator says that if the Senate and the sailed for Havre to-day.

tion during the present Administration. He sailed for Havre to-day.

A PREDICTION.

A Republican Senator says that if the Senate should decide to adjourn within a week he would not be surprised if a considerable number of the nominations should fall at the end of the session. The work in executive session to-day does not confirm this fear.

DEFIRES.

The Senate Committee on Public Printing has received charges against Mr. Defrees, whose nomination as Public Printer is now under consideration. The charges are preferred by M. D. Helm, who was removed by Mr. Defrees from the position which he had held under Mr. Clapp's a foreman in charge of the Congressional Record, and who is now foreman of Mr. Clapp's newspaper office. The charges set forth purchases of presses, type, and printing material which have been made by Mr. Defrees since he became Public Printer without a compliance with the laws regulating purchases for the public printing. Mr. Defrees confidently asserts that he will be able to show that these charges are unfounded.

APPOINTENTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The President has nominated John Walsh, of Pennsylvania, Euroy Extraordinary and Minister Pleulpotentiary to Great Britain, and George L. Norton, of Louisiana, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Tenth District.

William M. Bunnell has been appointed Register of the Land Office at New Orleans, La. CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed

ister of the Land Office at New Orleans, La.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nominations of Romanzo Bunn, United States District Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin; Jacob S. Boreman, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; Daniel T. Boynton, Pension Agent, Knoxville; Samuel Post, Pension Agent, Detroit; Rufus Campion, Pension Agent, St. Louis; Clark Waggoner, Collector of Internal Revenue in the Tenth District of Ohio. trict of Ohio.

Postmasters—Edward R. Shipley, Springfield,
O.; G. Burch, Jefferson City: Theodore S. Case,
Kansas City; Alden Carter, Memphis; Mrs.
Jennie C. Prater, North Springfield; Francis D.
Phillips, Piattsburg; William Firth, Moberly;
Matthew W. Stafford, Joplin,—all in Missouri.

JOHN WELSH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Although a great surprise, the appointment of John Welsh as Minister to England is equally a satisfaction to conservative people of both parties in this city and State. He has long been held up as a model within of Pennsylvania and although deliberate of Pennsylvania and although deliberate. and State. He has long been held up as a model citizen of Pennsylvania, and, although an earnest Republican, has never incurred the enmity of his political opponents, as he has persistently held aloof from machine politics, and wealth has kept him above any temptation to office-seeking. The Cameron people take the nomination unkindly, saying that it will not help them a bit in the pending campaign, which is going to the dogs, while old Simou'a selection would have put all the old cogs in me ion, and made victory probable, if not certaint. The nomination of Mr. Welsh was brought a committee of Business-men of Philadelphia, who went to Washington a few days ago about another matter, one of whom was Edward T. Steel, who entertained the President magnificently when he was here dur-

ing the Centennial Exhibition, and again last May at the opening of the Permanent Exhibi-tion. This delegation was most cordially re-ceived by the President, who conducted them into his private library, where, seated in the midst of them for over one hour, to the exclusion of all other guests, he frankly talked over the situation, and asked for and received their views on his policy of Civil Service, the discussion leading to a free interchange of opinion as to who would be THE PITTEST PERSON

to serve the Government as Minister to England. The name of Wayne MacVeagh was prominently mentioned, as were the names of two or three other gentlemen, but the moment that of John Welsh was suggested the President's face brightened up, and, bringing his hand down with force upon his knee, he exclaimed, "I have had his name in my mind for some time past." In the ensuing conversation the Committee pressed upon the President the remembrance of his long and faithful services to the City of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, and to the splendid record he had made for himself in his public and private capacity as a citizen. Furthermore, it was capacity as a citizen. Furthermore, it was pointed out that he was one of the few men who would be ACCEPTABLE TO ALL CLASSES

ACCEPTABLE TO ALL CLASSES
of the State; that he was not a politician; that
he was not guided by portisan motives; that he
was above reproach, with no joint in his armor
which adverse criticism could reach, and
tlat he had all the ability, if named
and confirmed, to fill the high office of Minister
Plenipotentiary to England with dignity and
honor. Reference was made to Senator Camerou, and the President declared that not for a
single moment had he entertained the thought
of nominating the ex-Senator for the office, and
he announced his firm determination to appoint
NONE BUT THE VERT BEST CLASS OF MEN.

he amounced his firm determination to appoint
NONE BUT THE VERY BEST CLASS OF MEN'
for positions of trust, in pursuance of his plan
for the reformation of the Civil Service. Mr.
Welsh was invited to Washington yesterday. It is understood here that Secretary Sherman telegraphed to Mr. Welsh that he
would be pleased to see him at the Capital,
and that gentleman arrived late last evening.
There were conferences between him and the
Cabinet officers, and the result is his being
named as Minister to the Court of St. James.

MR. WELSH

Cabinet officers, and the result is his being named as Minister to the Court of St. James.

M. WEISH

is a native of Philadelphia, and is 72 years of age. He has been many years a member of a large house in the India trade. They are largely interested in the West India trade, importing for others on commission, but not on their own account. They pay a heavy amount of duties into the Custom-House, perhaps more than any other firm in this city. Mr. Welsh is but known as the President of the Centennial bard of Finance, and to his efforts Philadelphians largely attribute the success of the great Exhibition. His services were recognized by a subscription of \$50,000 for A TESTIMONIAL PROM BIS FELLOW-CITIZENS, and this testimonial, at his suggestion, took the shape of the endowment of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is one of the founders and largest contributors to the Protestant Episcopal Hospital in this city. He is not the Welsh who was no prominent in connection with Indian affairs during Grant's Administration. He has never before held any appointment under the State or Federal Government, and has such an aversion to public life that he will not accept the mission to England if there is serious opposition to his confirmation.

WILL ACCEPT.

To the Western Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Oc. 80.—John Welsh stated this evening that after mature deliberation, and with great diffidence, he had reluctantly yielded to the wishes of the President, and had concluded to accept the pomination of Minister to England if he should be confirmed by the Senate.

THE COLMITTEES.

Now THEN ARE MADE UP.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Security and

Washington. D. C. Oct 20. The Ways and
Means Committee appears to contain nine
Revenue-Tariff men and two Protectionists, classified as follows: Messrs. Wood, Tucker, Sayler, Robbins, Harris, Gibson, Phelps, Gar-field, and Burchard, and two Protectionists, Messrs. Kelley and Banks.

The Banking and Currency Committee is said to be composed of four hard-money and seven who are not bullionists. Among the latter class the various shages of silver money men and greenback men are represented. If the distinction of hard and soft money men oulp is maintained the hard-money men are Handenburgh, Hart, Ames, and Chittedden, and the soft-money men, Buckner, Ewing, Yeates, Hartsell, Danford, and Phidlips.

The Pacific Railroad Committee is larger than the others and has thirteen members. It is

and others, and has thirteen members. It is made unof seven opposed to substities in general, namely: Messrs. Potter, Morrison, Lutrell, Landers, Blair, Casewell, and Rice; and six who are credited with being friendly to the Texas Pacific enterprise, namely: Messrs. Throckmorton, House, Chalmers, Elam, O'Neil, and Cole. the others, and has thirteen members. It is

Throckmorton, House, Chaimers, Elam, O'Nen, and Cole.

Jones.

William Hemphill Jones, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Clerk of the Ways and Means Committee. Jones for many years held a very important position in the Treasury Department, but during the last campaign was removed from office upon the charge that in the Rebellion he sympathized with the South, and had written letters to persons high in authority in the Confederate service, recommending persons to office. Jones always insisted that the charges were not true, but in the midst of the political excitement these were sufficient to secure his removal. He has always been an efficient officer, and is especially well qualified for the duties of his new position. The Ways and Means Clerkship is an office of much importance. Jones has always been a special friend of Randall.

cial friend of Randall.

The CURRENCY COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency met this afternoon. Judge Buckner, Chairman, said he was willing the Committee should have the earliest opportunity to pass a bill to remonetize silver and repeal the third section of the Resumption act.

APPENENTATIONS.

rection of the Resumption act.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations held a three-hours' session to-day, which, after the necessary preliminaries of organization, was devoted to the consideration of the Army bill. The Democrats of the House in the last Congress proposed in the bill reported to reduce the army from 25,000 to 17,000 men, and the bill was constructed on that basis. As the army has continued since July 1 in accordance with the former standard which is fixed by law, the Committee is now obliged to make the appropriations large enough for its support on that basis, and a revision of the old bill becomes, therefore, necessary. The details of this revision have been

have been
INTRUSTED TO A SUB-COMMITTEE,
consisting of Messrs. Atkins, Blount, and Foster. They were at work upon it until late this
afternoon, and hope to complete it to-morrow.
The appropriations will not be large enough to
support the army with a force of 25,000, but will
be reduced in about the same proportion as the
usual strength of the army is below its legal
strength. The Committee will probably report
the bill.

strength. The Committee will probably report the bill.

The navy deficiency estimates were not considered at the meeting of the Committee today, and it is not believed that they will be acted upon during the extra session. A majority of the Committee will probably desire to make a full investigation of this matter, and to be able to report to Comress how the deficiency arose when they report the bill to pay it.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION CASES.
The Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning discussed the course that they would pursue in the investigation of the credentials of Messrs. Kellogz and Spofford, and, without coming to a conclusion, adjourned till Thursday next.

PROMINENT BILLS. WHICH LOOM UP PROM THE PILE NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE.

The only establishment making Furs as Exclusive Fur Manufacturing Corner Madded and reshaped.

CORNER MADISON & FRANK For excellence of Workshaped.

MADISON & FRANK Fursian Madison Made with the pending campaign, which is going to the dogs, while old Simou's selection would have put all the old cogs in me lon, and made victory probable, if not certain. The nomination of Mr. Welsh was brought along through A committee of Morkshaped.

MADISON & FRANK For excellence of Workshaped.

MADISON & FRANK Fursian Madison Made with the pending campaign, which is going to the dogs, while old Simou's selection would have put all the old cogs in me lon, and made victory probable, if not certain. The nomination of Mr. Welsh was brought along through a committee of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plane of the bills introduced yesterday cover twenty-not extend the plan

Texas; Cummings and Oliver, of Iowa; and Phillips, of Kansas.

The following members introduced bills for the repeal or modification of the Resumption act: Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Southard and Ewing, of Ohio; Durham, of Kentucky; Atkins and Bright, of Tennessee: Fuller, of Indiana; Sparks, Harrison, Knapp, and Cannon, of Illinois; Franklin, of Missouri; and Culberson, of Texas. Of these, Hunter, of Indiana, and Culberson, of Texas, presented bills authorizing

of Indiana, and Culoerson, of Texas, presented bills authorizing

THE REISSUE OF GREENBACKS

retired already under the Resumption act.

The following gentlemen introduced bills for the payment of duties in greenbacks: Walter, of Virginia; Riddle, of Tennessee; Sparks, Springer, and Hartzell, of Illinois.

It will be seen that Illinois takes the lead in these measures, four bills having come from her Representatives for restoring the silver dollar and making it unlimited legal-tender, the same number for the repeal of the Resumption act, and three for paying the duties in greenbacks. Ohio ranks next, having introduced three bills for the silver dollar and two for repealing the Resumption act.

The Christon THE ARMY.

THE ARMY.

The Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, Gen. Banning, made a bold move for a change in army matters by presenting a bill repealing all laws which forbid the appointment n the army and pavy of those who served in the in the army and navy of those who served in the Recei army.

Davis, of North Carolina, introduced a bill of harmless appearance to repeal a certain section of the Revised Statutes, which turns out to be a proposition to repeal the law which forbids the payment of accounts or claims against the Government due before 1861 to those who abandoned their allegiance and went into rebellion.

THE WHISKY CASES.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT COMPROMISE. whisky men, especially those of the first batch, have renewed their efforts to secure a comprohave renewed their efforts to secure a compro-mise with the Government. To-day new offers of compromise were submitted to the Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue. The proposition is made on behalf of all of the first batch whose attempts at compromise failed last spring, with the single exception of Hesing. This includes the firms of Dickinson, Abel & Co., R.C. Mersereau Burrows, Ford, Oliver & Co., Roelle, Junker &

Burrows, Ford, Oliver & Co., Roelle, Junker & Co., Rush & Pahlman, and others comprising the first batch. The propositions are not consolidated, but are individual offers varying in amount from \$200 to \$2,000 in the different cases. The total sum offered in compromise is ABOUT \$6,000.

The total amount of the fines, penalties, for-feitures, and taxes assessed and adjudged against the parties is \$597,993. This proposition differs from that made by Charles Reed last spring in behalf of these parties only in the amount of the nominal sum offered. It having been determined, however, to attempt to reopen these cases before this Department, it became necessary to make a new and somewhat different offer. This offer is made in order to bring the compromise within the jurisdiction of bring the compromise within the jurisdiction of the Secretary under Sec. 3,229 of the Kevise

NOTES AND NEWS.

OUR POST-OFFICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The delegation the arguments in favor of retaining the front o ing to the original design arrived here this ing to the original design arrived here this morning. The delegation consists of Robert Lincoln and H. H. Honore. Owing to the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury, who accompanied the President to Richmond this morning, the delegation cannot have an audience with him until Friday morning, but Acting Secretary McCormick has made an appointment to hear until protest to morrow morning. A telegram was received here from W. F. Coolbaugh to-day stating that the people of Chicago did no: desire to have the original plan changed, and are in favor of Dearborn street. and are in favor of Dearborn street.

INDECENT HASTE. A report that Senator Morton was dead was circulated here at different times during the Those who expressed sympathy at his death were much shocked to know that the statement came yesterday almost directly from the lips of class the various shades of silver money men Gov. Blue-Jeans Williams himself that Daniel

came yesterday almost directly from the lips of Gov. Blue-Jeans Williams bimself that Daniel W. Voorhees will be appointed to succeed Morton. Democrats as well as Republicans were shocked with the haste Gov. Williams took to make the announcement.

TRADE-DOLLARS.

The price of silver has fallen in London to 54% pence per ounce, at which rate the gold value of the trade-dollar is 94% cents. The coinage charge being 1½ cents per piece at the Philadelphia Mint, makes the cost of a trade-dollar to a depositor 95% cents. With gold at 102%, the gold value of the greenback dollar is 97% cents, nearly. In exchanging trade-dollars at par for greenbacks the holder of the former realizes a gain of about 3% per cent, and this from the use of a coin in domestic circulation intended by law for export to foreign countries only. At the present price of silver trade dollars can be sent from San Francisco to the cities in the Northwestern States and exchanged for United States notes at par and with a small profit.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

There are already speculations about the effect of the next census. Some of the Southern members think that their sections will receive great advantages from the census of 1880. They assert that, to protect the New England and Middle States, the Southern States were not properly canvassed. On the basis of a Representative for every 150,000 inhabitants, the State of Texas, now having six members in the House, expects to be represented by twenty members in the Forty-seventh Congress. Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, are likewise calculating on an increased representation. The fact, therefore, presents itself that the time is at hand when the present Hall of Representatives will either have to be enlarged, or the English system of allowing the members only bench-room be adopted.

THE LETTER-CARRIERS.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 30.—George Perry, of Cincinnati, has been chosen President of the National Convention of Letter-Carriers, h

mainly to secure an increase of compensation.

mainly to secure an increase of compensation.

THE CURRENCY.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the additional amount of National Bank circulation issued during the month at \$3,030,050. Eighty per cent of this amount, or \$2,424,040, will be retired in legal-tender notes by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving the amount of legal-tender notes, Nov. 1, \$354,490,892. The whole amount of additional circulation from Jan. 14, 1875, to date is \$34,386,385.

SENATOR BLAINE

SENATOR BLAINE left here to-day for his home at Augusta, Me. THE RECORD. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—A number of

bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. Nearly all were of a private na-A resolution authorizing the presiding officer to appoint a select committee on the subject of ascertaining and declaring the result of the election for President and Vice-President of the

election for President and Vice-President of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Ingalls submitted a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with public interest, to transmit to the Senate a statement of the appropriations and expenditures on account of army and navy pensions from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1876. Agreed to.

Mr. Coke introduced a bill making an appropriation to pay over to Texas the residue of the \$5.000,000 reserved for the satisfaction of that nortion of the bublic debt of the late stepublic of Texas for which the duties on imports of said Republic were especially pledged, being the balance remaining after the payment of such debt. Referred. He also introduced a bill to reimburse Texas for expenses incurred by repelling invasions of Indians and Mexicans. 'Referred.

The Senate them went into executive session, and, after sitting twenty minutes, adjourned till to-morrow.

YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—The Cotton Exchange has authorized the Mayor of Fernandina to draw for \$800 to relieve the sick of that city.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Mayor Pilisbury today remitted to the Mayor of Fernandina \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

POLITICAL.

A Stirring Address to the Republicans of Massachusetts.

The President's Civil-Service-Reform Policy Applauded to the Echo.

Incidents of the Campaign Now Being Waged in Wisconsin.

A Few Speculations Regarding the Ohio Senatorship. Address of the New York State Repub-

lican Committee.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Republica State Central Committee will publish to-mor-row a stirring address to the Republican voters of the State, of which the following are the most generally interesting portions, showing that there is no disposition to take other ground that there is no disposition to take other ground than that so boildy advanced in their platform:

The result of the election next Tuesday depends upon your faithfulness to your own professions. The Republican party in Massachusetts has not departed, either in principles or in candidates, from the patriotic standards which were long ago established here. If the National Administration has taken a step in advance, it has not advanced beyond the position chosen and occupied by the Republicans of this State before President Hayes became our leader. He is a Republican of the Massachusetts type. The policies he has undertaken to make national are the policies to which we were long ago committed. When in the last State Couventions we sanctioned his measures of pacification and reform, we but repeated our own former declarations and reafirmed our allegiance to the patriotic counsels of Andrew, Wilson, and Sumner. Our duty now is to confirm our piedges by our votes, and thus to support and encourage the honest Chief Magistrate, who is redeeming in good faith the promises he and we made to the whole people when soliciting their suffrages. The reverses that the party has met in other and always doubful States impose upon Massachusetts a stronger obligation to be true to her record and her opportunity. Recause others have faltered, it is all the more necessary that we should stand firm, and stand together, against the onset of the enemy. Faction and sedition, the subordination of national issue to local issue, the exaggeration of unreasonable discontents, the indugence of personal grievances, demoralized the Republican party of Onic this year. The vote of that State this year is 120,000 less than last year, and 50,000 less than in 1875. Out of this diminished vote, 33,000 ballots were diverted to local parties having relation to the great parties similar to that of the Pronibition and Workingmen's parties in this State. Under these circumstances, the Democratic candidate secured not a majority but a plurality of about 23, than that so boldly advanced in their platform:

secured not a majority but a plurality of about 23,000 over the Republican candidate.

It does not help the matter to know that the diagrace is due more to the foily of Republicans than to the power of the Democracy. All the triumphs are theirs, all the shame is ours. Insolent with so much success, the enemy boast that Massachusetts, always the bulwark of Republicanism, is to be carried like Ohio. They rely here, as they did there, not so much upon their own strengths as upon inertness and divisions in our ranks. Against either a full vote or a solid vote they know they cannot prevail. The Republican party of the nation has a right to expect that in this crisis every Massachusetts Republican will do his duty. Every consideration of party pride and patriotic hope warms us to forget differences and stand together, every man in his place in the ranks, on election day. Doing this, we shall be intringilly assachusetts recessfully breasting the reaction, will railly to the standards which we have not suffered to fall.

WISCONSIN.

CAMPAIGN EPISODES.

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Madison, Wis., Oct. 80.-Several Den papers in this State have been making a great flourish about a transaction of Johnson, Smith & Co., of Milwaukee, with A. H. Tongen, of Rio, Wisconsin, in some wheat speculation, charging Mr. Smith with all manner of dark he had nothing whatever to do with the firm of Johnson, Smith & Co., but that his son, Ira B.

Johnson, Smith & Co., but that his son, Ira B. Smith, was interested in that firm. Mr. Kublee, Chairman of the State Central Committee, to-day received the following dispatch from the Hon. A. J. Turner:

Postage, Wis., Oct. 30.—A. H. Tongen, of Rio, in a card to the State Revisier relating to the charge of the Commercial Times against William E. Smith, says in regard to William E. Smith, says in regard to William E. Smith's statement of Oct. 19 to the editor of the Wisconsis: "I believe he stated the truth, and I am willing to believe Mr. Smith's words that he had no knowledge of the transaction, and is in no way to blame in the matter."

Thus has the only charge that the Democrats

to blame in the matter."

Thus has the only charge that the Democrate have been able to trump up against Mr. Smith been squelched.

DECLINES.

The Hon. Harlow S. Orton, Democratic nominee for the Assembly for this District, published a card in this morning's Democrat positively declining the nomination. The cause for this declination is ill-health.

A joint discussion between Thomas M. Nichol.

inside a carr in this morning permeeral positively declining the nomination. The cause for this declination is ill-health.

A joint discussion between Thomas M. Nichol, Kansas, Republican, and Gen. Sam Carv, of Ohio, Greenbacker, will take place at Eau Claire on Friday afternoon, Nov. 2. Mr. Nichol will speak for honest currency, coasisting of real money or convertible into real money. Gen. Cary will endeavor to show that a promise to pay is just as good as pay itself.

BOSS KEYES ON THE STUMP.

Roses and the Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Oct. 30.—The Hon. E. W. Keyes, of Madison, called the "Bismarck of Wisconsin politics," gave a rousing Republican speech last evening at Ford's Opera House to a good audience. During his two hours' talk he exposed the weakness of the Greenbackers, and made plain the financial questions of the day, in his decided and original manner. Considerable curiosity was excited previous to the address as to what course Mr. Keyes would adopt relative to President Hayes' policy. The quidnuncs were quickly set at rest by listening to the immediate and unqualified indorsement of the President's policy by "The Boss." He heartily recommended every clause of the Wisconsin Republican platform, and paid a glowing tribute to the record of the Repnolican party, while pointing out the danger which would ensue to the nation under a Democratic Administration.

Mr. Keyes is making an extended canvass of the State, and will speak in Delevan this evening.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
Columbus, O., Oct. 29.—It is now opportune columbus, O., Oct. 22.—It is now opportune to publish an interview which your correspondent had with Gen. Garfietd at the opening of the recent campaign in this State. It was in this city, the day before the first speeches were made at Athens. In a company of leading Republicans the sentiment had been expressed that the General had done wrong in withdrawing from the Senatorial race, even though the President had asked it. The General's attention was called to this, and

he said:
"Well, I thought at first the President had no "Well, I thought at first the President had no right, in reality, to interfere in the matter. But I concluded to think the subject over, seeing he had asked it, and see if there was not, after all, a side from which it might be all right. In the first place, I was weil enough off, perhaps, where I was, and the new position was only for the short, unexpired term of another man, and I would not get fairly started in it, provided I was successful in getting it, before I would be obliged to go through the unpleasant process of a recanvass. In order to accept the Senatorial election I would be obliged to give up the Old Nineteenth District, which has stood by me so long. But what was the greatest argument, perhaps, was the opinion that this being an off year, there would probably be considerable indifference among the people, and that nine chances out of ten the State will go Democratic." has stood by me so long. But what was the greatest argument, perhaps, was the opinion that this being an off year, there would probably be considerable indifference among the people, and that nine chances out of ten the State will go Democratic."

This opinion has turned out to have been Republican vote of the interior to make success certain.

Reader! the appeal is to you. Every vote counts. Will you stay at home and run the risk of Democratic success with these dangers, or, remembering the glories and traditions of our party, remembering how your loyalty followed Lincoln and Grant, and remembering the high demands

PRICE FIVE CENTS

well taken. The once chance did not carry; one of the nine did; and now we stand face to face with the subject of electing a Democratic Senator. The subject is not very attractive, but it is one that must be discussed.

It is claimed that the southern portion of the State as well as the southern portion of the country desire the election of George H. Pendleton. They say that Pendleton deserver much of his party; that he was a member of Congress when it cost all a man was worth to be a Democrat, and that he battled with Radicalism with an unwavering faith; that he is in fact deserving almost of reverence in that, with the fanaticism of a Middle Age pilgrim, he clasped his cherished principles to his breast and took the consequences. They say that he has, however, always been pleading for the South, and in the present time of good-will it is but right that he should be honored.

On the other hand it is always head to the other hand it is always be the consequences.

honored.
On the other hand, it is claimed by the Democrats who oppose him that he is not a Democrat. They call him an aristocrat, rich and pampered, a man who was born with a gold spoon in his mouth, and never did a day's honest labor in his life. These people protest against such a man being placed in the Senate through the votes of workingmen and trus Democrats.

hall, among whom may be mentioned ex-Speaker Converse.

Gen. Tom Ewing was thought to possess considerable strength, but his prospects do not pan out well of late. In the first place, it is urged against him that he is from the same Congressional District with Judge Thurman, who is already in the Senate, and that it would be unjust to the rest of the State to have the two Senators live so near together. In answer to the claim upon the part of the friends of Gen. Ewing that he is the apostle of soft money, and the result of the election was a triumph of the soft-money principle, and the party therefore ought to recognize the General on this ground, it is said that he is already in the House of Representatives, where he can do as much good to the soft-money cause as in the Senate, and rather more.

Instance.

Next to these two leading champions come in Governor-elect Bishop, who is being urged by his friends on the same principle that Gen. Hayes was taken up for the Presidency. To be sure the story is denied that he has any aspirations in that direction, but, like Jefferson, he would undoubtedly be ready to take the additional honor if his countrymen should insist upon bestowing it. The Governor has a peculiar facility for doing still work, as was evinced in the campaign just closed, and the Cincinnati Enquirer seems predisposed in his favor.

strength.

Bringing up the rear in starting are Judge Hoadly, Durbin Ward, and Gen. Morgan, all of whom have good backing in certain parts of the State. Probably Durbin Ward is the most prominent of these, having been a leading candidate before the State Convention for Governor, and only having been defeated by Bishop's money and the best of generalship; he will receive the united support of a considerable portion of the party.

And thus the battle rages, every other interest, in the Democratic breast just now being

NEW YORK.

AN APPRAL PROM THE REPU TEE, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1877.—To every Republican who loves his principles, and to all good citizens who want

principles, and to all good claues who was pure and frugal government, the appeal of public safety addresses itself at this time with impressive and commanding force.

You are summoned by the highest obligations to fulfill the duty resting on you in an election more momentons to this State than any other since the War. State officers and both branches of the Legislature are to be chosen, with far more than the ordinary consequences depending on the choice. The better elements of the Demo-The Canal Ring was there to bring forward its old favorites. Tweed's counsel was there to secure an Attorney-General who would release the arch-thief. Tammany Hall was there to fasten its grip on the State. These elements joined hands and regained supremacy. They made the ticket. Democratic success would put the State absolutely under their control. It would restore the "old set" who were driven out of power in 1871. When they were repudiated, the tax-payers of New York had to pay \$7,449,459 to make good the amount they had piundered from the Sinking Funds, which had been sacredly piedged and set apart to meet the public debt. It would be disastrous to trust them again.

them again.

But the eletion reaches far beyond a single term. It will do much to decide the character of the Government for years to come. This is

But the election reaches far beyond a single term. It will do much to decide the character of the Government for years to come. This is what gives it its highest importance. The next Legislature will reapportion the State for Senators and Assemblymen. If Tammany Hall carries the election, it will so gerrymander the districts as to seize and hold the political power of the State within its own grasp. It will take three or four Senators and twelve or fifteen Assemblymen from the interior and add them to New York and Brooklyn. This purpose is openly declared and well understood. Will Republicans help it by failing to vote? Dose any honest citizen of the interior believe it would be safe?

Such a result would make New York and Brooklyn the absolute masters of legislation, and establish Tammany Democratic rule for an indefinite period. Those cities now have seven Senators out of thirty-two. The Tammany plan would give them ten or eleven. In the same way it would give them forty-five Assemblymen, or more than a third of both branches. A few more votes picked up from other localities would make them a clear majority. With this enormous power, New York and Brooklyn would completely rule legislation, and their interests would override the rest of the State.

One immediate consequence would be that Tammany would shift upon the interior some of the taxation which justly belongs to New York. Tammany has piled upon New York a debt of over \$130,000,000. The city staggers under the load. In order that it may be able to bear a continuance of its extravagant rule, Tammany wants to throw off some of the burden upon the over \$130,000,000. The city staggers under the load. In order that it may be able to bear a continuance of its extravagant rule, Tammany wants to throw off some of the burden upon the country. It has already made a beginning this year. The State Assessors reported, as a basis for taxation, a just table of equalized valuations for all the counties. Instead of accepting this, the State Board of Equalization, made up of the Democratic State officers, took off \$81,444.802 from the valuation of New York and Brooklyn and added it to the other counties. By this act the interior counties are this vear forced to pay not only their full share of the State tax, but \$257,908.89 more, which New York and Brooklyn ought justly to pay. And this is but a beginning of what Tammany would do on a larger scale with control both of the Legislature and State officers.

These facts show some of the disastrous consequences that would follow Democratic success. They attest the transcendent importance of this election, and prove that it is not for this year alone, but for many years to come. They appeal to all Republicans who have the future of their party at heart, and to all good citizens who are concerned for the welfare of the State, to unite in averting the catastrophe of a Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. We can carry the State and prevent these calamitous results. The Anti-Tammany Democratic triumph. Recalaming the contraction of the serious certain.

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CRIME.

DABBLING IN FUTURES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Investigation into the affairs of the suspended bank in the Town of Bunker Hill, Ill., shows the bank to be in a hopeless condition of insolvency, and the Cashier, H. W. Beach, and the Assistant Cashier, George Compton, to be guilty of the most dishonest use of the bank's funds, though the victimized parties, in consideration of the fact that Beach and Compton have turned over all their property, real and personal, to satisfy the deficit, promised not to prosecute them criminally. The feeling is very strong the deficit, promised not to the criminally. The feeling is very strong against the guilty men, especially as developments subsequent to the piedge show the bank to be in a much worse condition than was first supposed. Compton and Beach made a full confession of their misappropriations, alleging that the money has been lost in speculations in futures in the Chicago grain and pork markets. Beach is undoubtedly the principal offender, Compton being led into the crime by him because it was impossible to carry on the offender, compton being led into the crime by him because it was impossible to carry on the speculation undetected without the assistance of Compton. These speculations, so-called, have been carried on for the last three years. The bank's capital was supposed to be \$50,000, but only \$25,000 was ever paid in. The deficit amounts to \$45,000, and there are other losses which swell the aggregate to \$65,000, busting the bank beyond redemption.

SOUTH CAROLINA signed for hearing the case of Cardozo, ex-State Treasurer, charged with a conspiracy to man Smalls (colored), for accepting a bribe while Monday next. The witnesses relied upon by the occupied several weeks, it is thought, in the trial of the ex-officials.

INGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The case of washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—The case of lenator Patterson has been further postponed or agreement of counsel at the request of the attorney-General of South Carolina, who is un-Attorney-General of South Carolina, who is unable to be here to-morrow on account of official business. The case will not again be heard until some time after the 10th of November, the exact time to be agreed upon hereafter, with the express understanding that no further requisition be made or charge preferred during the pendency of the present proceedings before Judge Humphreys.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—William Wieners, the murderer of A. V. Lawrence, was sentenced in the Criminal Court to-day to be hanged Dec. 14. When asked if he had anything to say, the doomed culprit smilingly replied in the negative, and, while the sentence was being pro man listening to a pleasant anecdote. crime was a murder of the Wieners' crime was a murder of the most dastardly character, and there is a unanimity of popular opinion as to the justice of the penalty. There is now before hoose for a reversal of judgment or a diamination of punishment. When Wieners went to juil he weighed 210 pounds, but he has failen off 70 pounds since his incarceration, and, despite his efforts to be cheerful, constantly broods over his fate. He swears he will starve or kill himself before he will meet death on the scaffold.

INCENDIARISM. The flames crossed the street, burning two houses and damaging others. The Exhibition Building was stored with agricultural imple ments, sleighs, and carriages; all are lost. The aigh wind carried the cinders to a great distance, firing St. Dunstan's Church, the park barracks, and several residences, all of which were con-siderably damaged. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and great excitement prevails. One Mark Conroy has been arrested on sus-

DIAMONDS STOLEN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 30.—About 7
o'clock this evening Eustis Bros', jewelry store
was robbed of about \$1,200 worth of diamonds. was robbed of about \$1,200 worth of diamonds. A gentlemanly-appearing man called at the store during the afternoon looking at diamonds, promising to call again and purchase a set. About 7 o'clock this evening, when no one but a boy was in, he called and asked to look at the tray of diamonds. While the boy's back was turned he grabbed the tray and "skipped for parts unknown." No trace of him has been discovered by the police.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

PITBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—A special to the Commercial-Gazette from East Liverpool, O., says: Between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon Ralph Wintergill, of this place, cut his wife's throat with a razor, causing death in a few minutes, and then gashed his own throat, severing the windo ipe, and inflicting a wound which will probably result fatally before morning. Husband and wife were about 40 years old, and have not lived amicably together for some time past owing to jealousy on the part of the husband, who intimates this evening that the allenation of his wife's love from him was the cause of the tragedy. THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

"BUSINESS."
Sax Francisco, Oct. 30.—A Virginia dispatch, yesterday afternoon, says that a number of convicts in the Penitentiary at Carson attempted to break out, and seized Mathewson, the Deputy Warden, and, holding him before them to intimidate the guards from firing, made a rush for the gate. Mathewson three times ordered the guards to fire. They finally obeyed, severely wounding Mathewson and two of the convicts, when the others surrendered. There were no escapes. "BUSINESS."

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 30.—L. Cass Cupert, alias Carpenter, editor and proprietor of the Columbian Union, South Carolina, has been arrested here on a requisiton from the Governor of South Carolina, charked with "raising" two notes from \$600 to \$1,600, etc.

GEN. FORREST'S FUNERAL.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 30.—A large meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers was beld this evening to take action in regard to the death of Gen. Forrest. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow presided. Numerous speeches laudatory of the Wizard of the Saddle were made, and resolutions of respect to his memory adopted; also resolutions requesting a saspension of all business between 10 and 12 o'clock to-morrow during the funeral and the participation of all ex-soldiers, the various departments of the City Government, military organizations, and public schools. The funeral will take place from the Cont Street Cumberland Church, of which Gen. Forrest was a member, and he will be buried by the Odd-Fellows, of which society he was a member, assisted by members of his old command.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—A meeting was held to-night at the rooms of Col. Young, Representative from the Memphis District, Tennessee, by members of the cavalry corps of the late Gen. Forrest, to take action in reference to his death. Gen. Chalmers presided, and Gen. Dibrell acted as Secretary. A Committee, consisting of the Chalman, Col. Young, Gen. Forney, of Alabama, Gen. Cook, of Georgia, and Col. Money, of Mississippl, were appointed to draft resolutions and forward them to the family of deceased at Memphis. GEN. FORREST'S FUNERAL.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Tom Lynch Appeals to the Distillers.

The Republicans Quietly Preparing for Tuesday's Fight.

Supt. Hickey Sits Down on Cheeky Democratic Proposition.

The Industrials Still Fighting-The Seceders and the Greenbackers.

The Nationals Succeed Making a Bargain with Lynch.

Rousing Republican Meetings Held in the Various Wards Last Night.

LYNCH AND LIEB.

DISTILLER LYNCH
has opened his "bar'l," and the political parasites flock around it as did the harpies at the mythologcal banquets of the old heroic days. The delegat rom the sewers and from the corner groggeries are to be used in the ward, and each will use it for imself. There's millions in it, rubber-stamps and

A good deal of quiet amusement was indulged in yesterday on 'Change, when two prominent dis-tillers imparted the intelligence that Tom, "our Tom," the head and front of the first combination rom, the head and front of the area combination entered into to control and manipulate the high-wine markets of the country, had sent word to the foreman of the establishments alluded to to have their men come out on election day and vote, the men to be paid their wages as usual, and that when the bills were sent to him, made out at the rate of \$2 per man, he would pay them. Among the various distilleries sent to were the Alcohol Works and the Phonix. The scheme did not Works and the Phomix. The scheme did not meet with that cordial appreciation which Distiller Lynch thought it would. The events of the stirring drama of two years ago would persist in crowding upon each other, as the memories of the past were unrolled like a huge panorama; and the truth of the old Latin aphorism, "False in one, false in all," made itself more manifest, as the mind's eye rested on each successive picture on the canvas of memory. Disjointed remarks, in which mention was made of Peoria, Pekin, Cincinnati, and Louisville, were not infrequent; and the looker-on had no difficulty in determining to his own satisfaction that the speakers had grievances to complain of which years to come will not eradicate.

Another thing was noticeable yesterday in certain political circles. Distiller Lynch's friends were very much excited over the assertion made by one who claimed to speak by authority, that the "no Irish need apply" had received its quietus, for within the past two or three days two genuine Bibernian gentlemen had been accommodated with for within the past two or three days two leads. Hibernian gentlemen had been accommodated with positions in the distillery at the corner of Chicago avenue and Larrabee street. The Tribunk congratulates the gentlemen on their luck, and trusts they may not have cause to look upon it "as a good enough Morgan till election day."

LIEB.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30. - The following extract from a reported interview had by a Staats-Zeitung report er with County-Clerk Lieb, I take from your issue

er with County-Clerk Lieb, I take from your issue of this morning:

"Now, look at my cash system," said the General, excitedly, "I could not steal if I wanted to. Every cent which is taken in sentered by my step-father and cashler, and in the evening the accounts must agree. I setting with the county every six months, and get my liep paraded the charming facures of the cashler. If you want to look any further everything is entered. If you want to look any further, I am at your service; everything is not everything in a perfect coder. Formerly things ran poorly here, but now everything is a model." During the latter part of last year a collecto from the office of the aforesaid Lieb presented to the executrix of an estate then being probated in the County Court, and in which I appeared as an attorney, a bill for fees and demanded payment ith. The lady had previously paid the bill, and her agent held and subsequently showed to Lieb's subordinate the receipt for its payment. Yet, this not being sufficient, another man, this time a bailiff, presented the same bill the third time, and when the agent and I this time showed the receipt to the aforesaid subordinate, an examination of the fee-book disclosed that the amount had not even then been credited to the executrix. And this last presentation happened several months after the bill had been paid. Now, if Lieb's cash is balanced every six months, and he settles with the County Treasurer that often, twice during the last eighteen months must Lieb or his cashier become aware of this discrepancy, or else he lied to the reporter when he made the above quoted statement; or, worse than all, he does not account for fees made in the County Court. One of two things is certain: either that the books of the County Clerk are very negligently and shiftlessly kept, or somebody in that office does not account for fees collected. This, I think, is the only inference that can be drawn from the facts above stated.

J. L. P.

THE REPUBLICANS.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
held another meeting yesterday morning at their
headquarters, No. 193 Washington street. Favorable reports were received in regard to the can-vass in the various wards, and the following list of ermanent headquarters was reported: First Ward—Room No. 1 Grand Pacific Hotel. Second—620 State street. Third—Southwest corner of Wabsen avenue

Third—Southwest corner of Wabsah ave Twenty-second street. Fourth—269 Thirty-first street. Fifth—139 Thirty-first street. Fifth—139 Archer avenue. Seventh—353 Blue Island avenue. Seventh—353 Blue Island avenue. Eighth—530 Slue Island streets. Ninth—Madison and Halsted streets. Tenth—258 West Lake street. Eleventh—Martine's Hall, on Ada street. Thirteenth—669 West Indiana street. Thirteenth—669 Milwaukee avenue. Fifteenth—Larrabee street and North aven Hall).

(all).
Seventeenth—151 Chicago avenue.
Eighteenth—Turner Hall.
Col. Robo and C. B. Hawley were placed on the Campaign Committee in addition to those already representing the Third District. W. J. Campbell was added to the representation from the Fifth Ward and Clark Lipe to that from the Eleventh, on the same Committee.

The question of the number of voting-precincts

then came up, and the Chairman, Mr. Bisbee, re-ported that the interview with the Committee on Public Service of the County Board had resulted in the information being furnished that the division Public Service of the County Board had resulted in the information being furnished that the division by the city in last spring's election would be in force this fall, with the exception of the Eleventh and Sixteenth Wards. Mr. Bisbee suggested that, as soon as these were made up by the County Board, they be published in pamphlet form, in connection with a map showing the boundaries of each district at a glance. In the Eleventh Ward, he said, the districts had been cat down to the old number.

This attempt of the Board to practically disfranchise voters called forth a vigorous denunciatory speech from Prosecuting Attorney Linscott, who characterized it as a bare-faced fraud on the Republican votes could not be received, and if the precinis were decreased the evil would only be rendered worse.

After some further talk, Mesers. Linscott, Leake, and Turney were appointed a committee to consider all complaints on this head, and confer with the County Board in regard to their adjustment. A committee was also appointed, consisting of members from each ward, to look after the proper opening of the books on election-day, and to see that the returns were fairly made.

THE COMMITTEE LISTENED TO SOME REMARKS by Mr. A. C. Hesing on this important subject. Mr. Hesing paid particular attention to the fact that the County Board was gulliy of a gross outrage in withholding the location of the polling-places and the names of judges until the last moment, when it would be imposeible to correct bad appointments and remedy improper districting. In his opinion it was a frand whith deserved a rousing protest from the public.

Some further business of an unimportant character was attended to, after which the Committee adjourned.

Mesers. Pauling, Cleveland, and Thompson have been appointed a committee to are severed.

ter was attended to, after which the committee surjourned.

Messrs. Pauling, Cleveland, and Thompson have
been appointed a committee to arge upon the members of the Board of Trade, the banks, and business men generally, the propriety, if not the necessity, of closing their places of business on the day
of election all day. In this connection it may be
stated that the President of the Board has announced himself in favor of the plan, and will submit it to the members.

A MEETING OF THE COUNTY CENTRAL COM-

that again.

Donovan—You are no gentleman, and I can knock the nose off of you.

The reporter seized his cane tightly and put on his hat, for war seemed imminent. Lieb took aim at the window. The iesser Doolittle turned pale. Tom Lynch straightened up, and George Plant began reading one of his reports. Tom Kayanaugh smiled. Hartney coughed, and Justice Haines was held yesterday afternoon, Arthur Dixon pre-siding. A large representation of the members was present, and an organization was perfected by electing Judge George W. Couch President, and C. H. Willett Secretary. The question of Judges

THE DEMOCRATS. The Democrats at the Palmer House held the usual number of meetings xesterday. At the con-vocation of the Executive Committee in the morning, the following cheeky letter was ordered sent to Superintendent Hickey, the messenger being

to Superintendent Hickey, the messenger being ex-Aid. O'Brien:

The Hon. M. C. Hickey, General Superintendent of Police-Dear Sin: The Executive Compaignt Committee of the Democratic party of Cook County, having reason to believe that frauds upon the ballot-box will be attempted at the approaching election, respectfully request the appointment of a limited number of citizens of recognized intestity as special policemen at each precinct, with authority to arreat all persons detected in any attempt at lilegal voting or tampering with the purity of the ballot-box. (If course, all claim for compensation against the city will be waived by such J. J. Chowley, Secretary.

Later in the day, Supt. Hickey sent over the fol-

Later in the day, Supt. Hickey sent over the following reply:

The Bon. Miles Rehoe, Chairman Democratic Company Committee—Dran Sur. Your official letter stating that the Executive Campaign Committee when the Democratic party. Have reason to believe the Franch ing the Hallow of the Committee of the Premocratic party. Have reason to believe the Franch ing the India proaching election. It was to be the Hallow of the Hall

held another meeting yesterday afternoon, when the representatives of the various wards reported the ward headquarters as follows:

First Ward, Palmer House; Second, No. 513 State street; Third, No. 962 Wabash avenue; Fourth, wherever they can get it; Fifth, No. 415 Archer avenue; Sixth, like the Fourth; Seventh, No. 292 Blue Island avenue; Eighth, corner of Taylor street and Blue Island avenue; Ninth, Maskell Hall; Tenth, like the Sixth; Eleventh, No. 508 West Madison street; Twelfth, like the Tenth; Thirteenth, Phelan's Hall; Fourteenth, like the Twelfth; Fifteenth, northeast corner of Larrabee and Centre streets; Sixteenth, No. 58 Clybourn avenue; Seventeenth, like the Fourteenth; Eighteenth, southwest corner of Superior and Clark streets. THE WARD CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

teenth; Eighteenth, southwest corner of Superior and Clark streets.

On motion of Mr. F. L. Chase, and for the good of the party, Lieb's man, Gus Lange, was added to the membership from the Fifteenth Ward.

The Chairman, the doughty Miles Kehoe, impressed upon his hearers the necessity of their getting down to business and making things lively for the Republicans. Miles also suggested that it would be well if the members of the Committee would make up their minds to "obey the rules."

One Dongan, from the Seventeenth Ward, had never heard of any rules, and thought it mighty strange that his, the banner ward, as he called it, shouldn't be kept posted about such rules, if there were any.

John Comiskey, hired servant of the County John Comiskey, hired servant of the County Board, was wroth because the aforesaid Dongan called the Seventeenth the banner ward, and went Mr. Dongan one better by offering to put up \$5 that his, the Eighth Ward, would clean out the said Dongan's ward "by a large majority,"

An admirer of Mr. Dongan moved that that gentleman be added to the Committee from the Seventeenth Ward in piace of Aid. Sweeney, who, according to the admirer, didn't "come to meeting," as Tanaght to do.

teenth Ward in place of Ald. Sweeney, who, according to the admirer, didn't "come to meeting," as a suggest to do.

The state of Dongan implied that he wished for no seed and honors; in short, that he wouldn't have it.

An aftempt was made to add other members to the Committee, but the unwashed became maddened at Secretary Merritt's assertion that Jerry Crowley had to have the names submitted to him first. One excitable individual even went so far as to swear by all that was holy and Democratic that he'd dissolve his connection with the whole business if Jerry Crowley was "after rountin' the whole d—d campaign." If such was the case, wouldn't somebody pease be so good as to inform him, and then wouldn't somebody be so good as to knock that chip off his shoulder?

The excitable member was informed that Jerry had no such wicked intentions, but that he was only acting under instructions. The explanation seemed to mollify the member's outraged feelings, and, there being no further business, the Committee adjourned to meet again this afternoon.

A MASS-MEETING.

The Democrats will try to hold a mass-meeting in Farwell Hall Frinday night. M. W. Fuller will lead off. Little Hoffman, Jr., will utter his plea for Lich, and will be followed by Judge Van Buren, Tom Moran, Murray F. Tuley, Col. Edmond. difference and the first of the presidency. Tom Lynch, Generalissimo Lieb, J. Charles Haines, Joe Smith, and Tom Barrett, candidates all, will be trotted out to speak their little pieces.

NO KAVANAUGH. atre Industrials, were admitted and pleaded the cause of Tom Kavanaugh, who wanted to have the name of Reichel expunged from the ticket and his own put on instead. The discussion was so fierce as to be heard in the outer air, and so long as to demand that the Chair step out and refresh himself in both malt and so irituous ways no less than several times. At last, after all had been said that could be said, the request of the Committee was absolutely refused, whereat they departed so angry as to be audible all over the lower part of the hotel, threatening, among other things, to support and work for the Republican ticket from end to end. If the party chooses to do this, either as matter of fitness or out of spite, there can be no one to say nay.

THE INDUSTRIALS.

A LOVE-FEAST AND A ROW. The Industrials yesterday did little beside discussing their ticket, grievances, and woful split. The original wing held 'open court" at head-quarters, LaSalle and Adams streets, but only talked and insisted that Tom Kavanaugh should be placed on the Democratic ticket. The secoders ucceeded in engaging quarters at No. 97 Wash-ngton street, but, outside of that, did nothing of consequence. They held several conferences with ex-Gauger Nelke's Nationals, and talked about consolidating the seventeen with the twenty-two, making thirty-nine in all, and forming the new

ex-Ganger Nelke's Nationals, and talked about consolidating the seventeen with the twenty-two, making thirty-nine in all, and forming the new National Workingmen's party. This would give Nelke and his crowd a chance to crow. Nelke said yesterday that he had the votes—8,000 of them—in his pockets, as it were, The Tribural to the contrary notwithstanding. It was learned afterwards that he had been for S. H. McCrea for Treasurer, but, when that gentleman refused to be bled, the "Nationals" immediately went to Tom Lynch, who opened his "bar!" and just handed out cords of money. Yesterday afternoon several of the Workingmen were notified that Dave Thornton had 50 cents a piece for every man who would vote for Tom Lynch, especially from the Fifth Ward, and that they are urgently requested to call on David for the cash. Some one has nobly contributed \$10,000, and it is said has placed most of it in Thornton's hands. The boys should call around early and get their share.

During the afternoon

A SORT OF LOVE-PEAST

was held at the Industrial Headquarters. The Campaign Committee assembled previously to arrange for meetings, etc. The Committee are M. J. Carroll, Robert Lahey, David Lanigan, J. A. Mariy, Manrice David. Charles King, Thomas O'Mally, P. Kerns, J. K. Scully. They appointed sub-committees, After the committees had been appointed, the campaigners adjourned until 10 o clock this morning.

The impromptu meeting was graced by Tom Lynch and Lieb. The former looked melancholy, and sat on the corner of a bench, with his head on his knees, admiring his feet and tille. Lieb appreciated the situation and smiled his blandest. The lesser Doolitide was there, with the ermine of that Judgeship almost enveloping him. A copy of Purdon's Digest was in one hand and a Life of Rufus Choate in his other, while a dimenovel stuck out of his coat pocket.

George D. Plant, Thomas Lynch, Gen. Lieb, and others, made speeches. They all flattered the workingmen's party for the morning in the far distance, unless the Democratic teket was

was getting ready to try the case, with Hugh McLaughlin as attorney. The rest of the crowd were on their feet. McLogan had Donovan by the coat-collar, but let him go.

Peace was partially restored, and Donovan again and, "I think this ain't fair; I'd like to be heard."

The Chair—Shut up; we will have no disorder here. I can lick the devil out of you if you say another word.

here. I can lick the devil out or you it you another word.

Donovan—You're a — shoemaker, and so am I, and you needn't be putting on your lugs. I can lick the devil out of you in five minutes.

The Chair—If you don't be quiet I shall call the police and have you put out.

Donovan was then ejected, and peace again reigned and the love-feast was resumed, the lesser Doolittle taking the floor. He was sorry that Donovan hadn't been listened to, and then spoke of the virtues of the Democracy and the Doolittle family.

the virtues of the Democracy and the Doolittle family.

After him came Thomas Kavanaugh, who made a consisted and sensible speech, advising workingmen to vote only for those men whom they desired and no other, no matter what tacket they were on. Justice Haines also spoke, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Gentral Excentive Committee of the regulars held a meeting last night, with Maurice David in the chair, and W. F. Harney acted as Secretary. A resolution was passed instructing the Campaign Committee to have the wards canvassed. Mr. Freidenburg, of the Committee to confer with the Nationals, reported that they had had a conference, and nothing had been done because the Committee had no power to act. The Sationals asked that Kittel Nirison be placed on the Industrial ticket for a County Commissioner from the West Side. La Buy favored putting him on in place of McGilvray, and he moved that such a compromise be effected.

Mr. Scully said that the National party consisted of Hamilton, Nelke, and Silversmith, who had written a long list of names.

Mr. Scally said that the National Party of Hamilton, Nelke, and Silversmith, who had written a long list of names.

On motion of Mr. O'Mailey, the report of the Conference Committee was received.

The meeting then adjourned till Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

The secentral Committee, who seceded from the main body, or who left certain secelers behind them and constituted themselves into a main body, met last evening on the first floor of Mo. 97 Washington street. There were about fifteen persons present at 8 o'clock, and in the absence of C. J. Dixon, the recently constituted permanent President, a man named Page, from the Fourth Ward, addressed the groundings.

Mr. Page said that he, in his own proper person, represented the Chicago City Railway Company. He had seen and spoken with about 400 men; all of them were enthusiastically favorable to Clinton Briggs.

Mr. McGilyray said that Briggs would not run.

He had seen and spoken with about 400 men; all of them were enthusiastically favorable to Clinton Briggs.

Mr. McGilvray said that Briggs would not run. He had been bought off by the Board of Trade and the Democrats. Floto would have been ready to go into the fight if Briggs had started, but no Briggs, no Floto.

Several voices remarked that they would lay that up against Briggs for next time:

At this point C. J. Dixon moved in, and was unanimously resolved into the chair.

Mr. McGilvray stated that he had met Lleut. Gov. Shuman on the street. [Great applause.] Mr. Shuman had declared that the Workingmen's Industrial party let too many outsiders in. "Gentlemen." said he, "the workingmen must look after themselves. I tell you, Mac, you don't want such large gatherings." Mr. McGilvray concluded with a declaration in favor of Henry F. Sheridan. Mr. Conlon moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Executive Committee of the Greenback party. They were to ask the withdrawal of Hammond. Hammond was a what's-his-name, and no better than a how-d'ye-call-it. He was a place-hunter, exiled from the Republican party, and seeking shelter. Furthermore, he was no more a Greenbacker than he was a Workingman.

Several voices observed that every vote for Hammond counted for Lynch. McCrea being honest was infinitely preferable to Lynch, who was not—going to be elected. As to the man Lieb, no decent citizen could hold up his head after voting for him.

going to be elected. As to the man Lieb, no decent citizen could hold up his head after voting for him.

Messrs, Healey, Dare, and Conlon were appointed a committee to wait on the apostles of the assignat. In a few minutes they returned, dragging with them Messrs. Norton, Robinson, and Bowen, of the partitle Greenback Executive Committee.

Mr. Norton made a long speech; so did Mr. Bowen. Both gentiemen advocated the claims of Hammond. They held out the olive-branch, offering the use of their hall to the Workingmen.

The meeting then indulged in general conversation. Finally, a committee consisting of Messrs. Conlon, McGilvray, and Cooper was appointed to wait on Judge Wallace and procure from him an answer as to whether he would accept the fusion nomination or not. If he would not, the Committee were empowered to fuse on Hammond. Hoyt was agreed upon for County Clerk, and a give-and-take arrangement was made as to the rest of the ticket. The result was made as to the rest of the ticket. The result was made as to the rest of the ticket. The result was made as to the rest of the back arrangement, was made as to the rest of the ticket. The result was made as to the rest of the back arrangement, was made as to the rest of the back arrangement was made as to the rest of the back. The result was a decided victory for the repudiationists, it being well-understood that Judge Wallace would have nothing to do with the nomination. Hammond and Hoyt therefore gather in the honors. As this is a conglomeration of the secessionst Industrials and the "Rump" of the Greenback set, their probable vole will be about seventy-five, less deductions for those bought off. To-night a love-feast will be held in the Greenbackers' hall, No. 158 Clark street.

THE GREENBACKERS.

The Greenbackers professed yesterday to be defigured with the class of these painful labor of the day before, but their forced cheerfulness only served to show their rear and inner disgust with the whole business. They realize that they are leading, as usual, a forlorn hope, and that the The Democratic County Central Committee held a meeting at the Palmer House last evening, with a good attendance present and Perry Smith in the chair. Messra Lanigan, Lee, King, Hanley, and Merley, being a Committee from the Globe Thesolemnity ridiculous to behold, that they are pleased, nay, delighted, and that they are bound to win, or break somebody else. Their Committee waited on Dave Hammond, and the latter told them he would accept—accept anything in the way of a nomination from anybody. He promised, moreover, to sail in and make the campaign a "red-hot un." When he gets over his desire to run, which will probably be on or about the morning of election, he'il probably turn around and accuse the softs of selling him out. The selling-out charge is his last refuze. When all is lost he can cling to that as the one dear, precious, comforting thought. The martyr of the campaign is none other than Dave Hammond.

The COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

of the Greenbackers met in the afternoon at the
party headquatters. It was, after all, the
Central Committee of the Democrate assigned to daily with the Greenbackers, but
nevertheless they claimed, by virtue
of their power of throwing out, the right to call
themselves "the Committee." In fact, they are
pure and simple Democrate, and of course they are
working for the election of Lynch by trying to
the country of the committee." In fact, they are
working for the election of Lynch by trying to
Republican. The momeers price of the party of the
Republican. The momeers price of the Republican. The momeers price of the Fifth; and
Republican. The momeers price of the Thirteenth; Lyman, of the Seventeenth; Patch,
of the Fiftheenth; Delton, of the Ninth; Gressler,
of the Sixteenth; Corcoran, of the Fifth; and
Horton, of the Fourth. This number, which is by
no means half of the Committee as originally
appointed, proceeded to carry on their
business as if they had any amount
of right so to do. The first business
was to chack out The Timenux young person who
was unacquainted with the rules, and was waiting
outside, the door opened with a bang, and
for developments in quiet and a corner. A few
moments after, and while the young person was
waiting outside, the door opened with a bang, and
apartment withor and Lyman shot out into the
apartment withor and Lyman shot out into the
apartment without an all young a both of the
apartment without an all young the short of
the party who had been unported from Tammany
Hall, New York, to do the Democratic work in the
Greenback party. The opinion of the members of
the party who had been unported from Tammany
Hall, New York, to do the Democratic work in the
Greenback party. The opinion of the members of
the party who had been manifect on the formal
much better off if he had never
seen the State. The only business done was the
selection, of a Campaign Committee on sixing of
Messrs. Horton, Allen, Robbisson, Cameron, and
Parthment of the party claim that the

Washace would probably refuse to run on the Industrial ficket, in which case the Workinguen would accept Hammond. Everybody was elated at the result of the conference, and, of course, prophesied great things of the fusion. After a statement by Workingman Heasiey, that one-half of the Democratic vote of the Fifth Ward would be given to the combination, and an announcement by Greenbacker Whitcomb that Lynch paid \$1,500 for 100 Workingmen's votes in the Globe Theatre.

given to the combination, and an announcement by Greenbacker Whitcomb that Lynch paid \$1,500 for 100 Workingmen's votes in the Globe Theatre, the mixed crowd adjourned until this evening, when a 'union' meeting of Greenbackers and Workingmen will be held.

EX-SHERIFF HAMMOND, better known as Dave, is on the war-path. His headquarters are not in the saddle, like those of Gen. Pope, but under his hat.

'Will you accept the Greenback nomination?' said a Trinunk reporter to him yesterday morning, as Joe Reed, the editor of an insurance paper, was chewing his ear beneath the shadow of a lamppost, near a popular Clark street beer sailoon.

'I will accept anything that will give me strength, if it is only a Convention of half-adozen," replied the doughty warrior from the fishponds of Hanover.

'Who's your Campaign Committee?' Who's your Campaign Committee?"

"Have you been waited on by the Greenback

"No, not yet, It makes no difference. I am going to run anyhow."

"Got any news to startle the people with?"

"No, not any; just say that I am a candidate."

Later in the day the reporter encounted him in the Twoli, whither he had gone for a confidential confab with the two Reeds, Joe and George, and a few other strikers, the latter of a decidedly Democratic cast of countenance, with a hungry eye for the contents of David's wallet.

An ex-revenue official, well known in political circles, came in shortly afterwards, and, taking Dave one side, endeavored to induce him to bind up his sores and cease exhibiting them to the public gaze.

David wouldn't have it. The sores were his own, and he was bound to show them, no matter

own, and he was bound to show them, no matter whom the sight offended. He didn't care how many votes he got; he was sound to get even with somebody, and it didn't make any difference who was the victim.

A prominent distiller whom the reporter shortly afterwards encountered suggested that Tom and Dave understood each other, and that the latter was playing the Keeley game, banking for the expenses on Tom's profit on the "bottled goods" trade, when the tax was only 70 cents a gallon and wasn't all collected.

THE NATIONALS.

A COMPOSITE TICKET.

The babe is born, and his name is Lynch,—Tom Lynch for short. Yesterday afternoon the Com-mittee on Realization of the National Workingmen's party interviewed the Great Distiller. He took off the sixty-gallon stamp, as it were, pulled out the head, opened the "bar", " and told the triumvirate, Messrs. Nelke, Hamilton, and Silversmith, to help themselves, provided they would put him at the head of their organization. They accepted the terms, and Tom leads the ticket. Later in the day they had a conference with the simon-pure wing of the Industrials, and made an open proposition to them, to the effect that if they would put Kittel Nirison on their ticket, the Nationals would reciprocate by belching forth on an agonized public the name of Thomas Kavanaugh for Clerk of the Criminal Court. This proposal was in a measure Criminal Court. This proposal was in a measure accepted by the only original—no connection with the shop over the way—industrials, and the Nationals late last evening carried out their end of the agreement. Should the industrials fail to preserve their portion of the compact, the Nationals will reconsider their action, and pit on Jack Stephens. A confab was held with certain gentlemen representing the Greenbackers, with the hope of making a combination whereby some candidate who has money to spend might be properly indorsed and sent before the people branded in such a manner as to attract the attention and confidence of the 7,000 voters whom Nelke et al. claim to control. The Greenbackers suggested that Dave Hammond be selected as the vignette to the National ticket; but, in the classic language of Nelke, "he was a dead dog in the pit," and they would have none of him. They could not indorse anything without life. They were after live game, and if the Greenbackers had anything they wanted to trade a chance was offered to them for a first-class dicker. Hoyt was suggested only to be scorned. They wanted somebody who had been indorsed by somebody else. Finally it was suggested that George W. Watte. They control the control of the cont somebody who had been indorsed by somebody eise. Finally it was suggested that George W. Watte, the Greenbacker candidate for County Commissioner, who has a chance of crawling in on a split-up ticket, for the vote of the Fifth District is a small item in the general election, would be acceptable. Nelke et al. thought there was some reason in the suggestion, and remarked that they would report favorably on it.

IN THE EVENING
the party, barring two or three who were unavoidably detained by illness or something else, convened in the assembly room of the headquarters in the rear of 155 Washington street. The doors vened in the assembly room of the headquarters in the rear of 155 Washington street. The doors were rigidly guarded by an amateur tyler, who had been improvised for the occasion. After the confabulators had been called to order, the Committee on Realization reported. They gave an encouraging view of what Tom Lynch would do. It was received with cheers and vigorous stamping of unpolished boots. Throats incaed with shirts which had not for many weeks scraped an acquaintance with our Mongolian friend with the almond eye shouted themselves hoarse as a vista of numerons greenbacks or remonetized "halves" was opened up before them. The details of the other trades were exputiated on as reart length, much to the disgust of a mob of hungry partisans who cooled their heels in the adjoining apartment. Finally the secret meeting finished its momentous business, and the non-commissioned members of the party were granted admission to the sacred precincts. A young fellow named D. R. Cooney occupied the chair, and as soon as nineteen of the twenty-four chairs with which the room is furnished had been comfortably filled the convocation was called to order. Louis Rosenbeim reported the following ticket which was mannition was called to order. Louis Rosenheim re ported the following ticket, which was unani

ported the following ticket, which was unanimously adopted:

County Greature—Thomas Lynch.
County Glerk—B. F. G. Klokke.
Superior Court—J. A. Jameson.
Probate Court—Julius Rosenthal.
County Gourt—Mason Loomis.
Probate Clerk—Seth Hanchett.
Criminal Clerk—Thomas Kavanaugh.
Countisioners—W. M. Tureman, Albert Boese, G.
W. Spofford, Kettel Nirlson, and George W. Waite.
Superintendent of Schools—Albert G. Lane.
On motion of Mr. Henderson, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to wait on the choice of the Convention, apprise them of the honor conferred, and collect the assessment.
Mr. Cooney appointed as such Committee. Messrs.
Bendixon. Gibbs, Sullivan, Silversmith, and Mullins.

Bendixon. Gibbs, Sullivan, Silversmith, and Mullins.

After the Committee had been appointed, Mr. Bendixon rose to a question of privilege, and said that he desired to clear himself and his colaborers from the infamous charges of the press, and then he looked as feroclous as Blue Beard at the reporters. The National party, of which he was an honored member, had no interest to subserve but the public interest, etc., etc., and a heap more equally interesting rot.

Julius Silversmith eulogized the ticket. He thought it was a credit to any party or any age. With such a ticket, which he felt would be elected, there would come that grand moral reform which the politics of the country so much needed, etc., ad lib.

Chairman Cooney remarked that the managers of the Nationals were not thieves, as was intimated in the press.

the Nationals were not thieves, as was intimated in the press.

Nelke got up on his hind legs and suggested that the party should inspire public confidence by holding three mass-meetings, one in each Division.

Bendixon-said he would have one on the West Side as soon as possible.

Finally, after considerable oratory of no particular importance, three committees were appointed to look after the mass-meetings, as follows: West Side, Bendixon and Larssen; North Side, Bendixon and Larssen; North Side, Bendixon and Duffy; South Side, Dennehey, Cooney, and Keily. The meetings will be held: West Side, Thursday; South Side, Friday; and North Side, Saturday.

The Campaign Committee was instructed to meet each evening between the hours of 8 and 9, and the Convention adjourned, with a general invitation to Nelke to set up the beer, which he decilined, because Lynch hadn't had time to go to the bank.

THE WARD CLUBS.

THE FIRST. A spirited gathering of the voters of the First Ward was held last evening at No. 204 Van Buren street. The hall was filled before the cailing to order of the meeting by a number of citizens, and the Hon. Arthur Dixon, who was called to the chair, was heartly cheered on taking the place of

chair, was heartily cheered on taking the place of honor.

Mr. Dixon briefly stated the object of the meeting, and introduced as the first speaker Mr. J. J. Knickerbocker, the Republican candidate for the office of Probate Judge.

Mr. A. C. Hesing was next introduced to the meeting. He met with a cordial reception. Mr. Hesing said it was some time since he had spoken in that hall, and he was glad to see so many voters of the ward present to prove that they had not lost interest in the Republican party. He (Mr. Hesing) had at one time gone into an opposition party, but he had found that the only salvation for the city and county was to place the administration into the hands of the Republican party. [Applanse.] For that reason he had supported Mr. Heath, and he was still a hearty indorser of that gentleman's policy. Cook County, he thought, was the worst governed county in the country, and he was sorry to say he had helped to elect some of the officers.

A Voice—"How about the workingmen?"

There are many, said Mr. Hesing, who thought the workingmen were going off to vote against the Republican nominees. Now, the workingmen's interest was to stay with the party which had worked for them ever since it was in power. Here the speaker entered into a review of the passage of several laws which the Democrats fought, such as the Homestead law and the Eight-Hour law. If the latter was not now in force, whose fault was it? It was the fault of the people, not of the party.

Mr. Hesing then proceeded to review the inside workings of Mr. Lieb's office, giving a telling and interesting account of the proceedings of Peter Hand and other incompetents, with a view to show how Mr. Hermann Lieb was fattening several scores of imbediles for his own benefit at the expense of the taxpayers.

After a speech from Herr Von Langen, Mr. Cook addressed the meeting, and was followed by Justice Morrison and other speakers, who made effective addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

presiding. Frank Lumbard's Glee Club was on hand and sang several patriotic campaign songs. Addresses were made by Messrs. Klokke, Col. J. H. Roberts, J. C. Knickerbocker, S. H. McCrea, D. J. Lyon, Dr. Montgomery, and others. Prof. M. Reifschneider rend The Tribunz poem of vesterday morning on Tom Lynch, Democratic candidate for County Treasurer.

The Club then adjourned to meet at No. 677 Archer avenue Thursday evening.

A meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican Club was held at No. 104 Canalport avenue last evening, C. Tegtmeyer in the chair and L. F. Nessel acting as Secretary. Frank Lumbard was there with his Glee Club, and roused the gathering with his melodious campaign-songs.

One man from each of four precincts was appointed to canvass his territory in the interests of the Republican party.

At this point Mr. S. H. McCrea, candidate for County Treasurer, and Mr. D. J. Lyon arrived, and were called upon to address the meeting, Mr. Spofford, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Loomis, and others, spoke.

After the transaction of some further routine Frank Lumbard's Glee Club was on

spoke.

After the transaction of some further routine business, the Club adjourned to meet at the corner of Harrison and Lincoln streets next Thursday

business, the club adjourned to meet at the corner of Harrison and Lincoln streets next Thursday evening.

THE EIGHTH.

The Republican Club of the Eighth Ward held a meeting at the corner of Sangamon and Harrison streets last evening. Mr. E. B. Sherman presided, and W. G. Tebbetts acted as Secretary.

Mr. S. H. McCrea, candidate for County Treasurer, was called upon for a speech. He stated that he was a poor speaker, but he had come out, at the request of the Central Committee, to ask the people to consider the ticket in the field. By the way, he said, there were two or three tickets in the field, and perhaps there would be more before election. The speaker reviewed the situation of our young city, its growth, prosperity, prospective population, and wealth. He spoke of the necessity of electing good, responsible men of integrity to handle the millions of funds of the city and county. [Applause.] He wanted them to carefully examine the ticket before they indorsed it. He had viewed with sorrow the fleecing of the poor man by avaricious, thieving officeholders. It was enough to make any citizen blush with shame. They had had an instance of the manner in which the County Ring had stolen thousands of the people's money and then escaped justice by a mere technicality of law. He reviewed the ticket, and spoke of the candidates separately, and alluded particularly to Mr. Albert Lane, the candidate for Superintendent of Schools, whose homesty was unimpeachable.

Mr. August Reyer spoke next, followed by D. J. Lyon, who made an excellent talk. He was succeeded by Mason B. Loomis and Albert Lane.

THE NINTH.

The Ninth Ward Republican Club held a regular meeting last evening at their room in the Parker Block, corner Madison and Halsted streets. The President, W. H. Thompson, occupied the chair. Sub-committees were appointed to attend to the canvassing of the votes of the ward, in accordance with instructions from the Campaign Committee.

mittee.

Speeches were made by W. E. Bishop, August Meyer, S. W. King, and Messes. Alling and Linscott. The Belcher Glee-Club pleased the auditors greatly by their singing.

The Club adjourned after attending to some minor business connected with the campaign.

THE ELEVENTH.

THE ELEVENTH.
That the political feeling in the THE ELEVENTH.

That the political feeling in the Eleventh Ward is healthy and widespread was evidenced last evening by the large meeting at No. 384 Indians street, where several hundreds of the better class of voters in the ward were present. The programme of speakers called for Messrs. M. M. Stanley. E. F. C. Klokke, G. W. Spolford. Aug. Meyer, and S. F. Hanchett, and most of them were present and made stirring addresses, which were well received.

THE THIRTEENTH.

An excellent meeting of the Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward was held last evening at the Colored Baptist Church on Irving place, between Fulton and kinzle streets. The presence of the leaders of the party and representative men of the ward in large numbers showed the interest taken in the issues of the campaign by them. The speakers were Messrs. Hanchett, Scully, W. Hesing, Boese, Burling, and others.

THE FOURTEENTH.

Baxter's Hall, at the corner of Union and Erie streets, was well filled last evening in response to a call for a meeting of the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward. Excellent speeches were made by Messrs. Hesing, Hanchett, Boese, Burling, and others, and an enjoyable meeting was had.

THE FIFTEENTH.

The Fifteenth Ward Rapublican Club held a very

and others, and an enjoyate meeting was nad.

The Fifteenth Ward Rapublican Club held a very large and enthusiastic meeting last night at Folz Hail, corner of Larrabee street and North avenue. The main hall was filled to overflowing, and the addresses of the speakers were all received with

The main hall was naters addresses of the speakers were all received with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Peter Buschwah called the meeting to order, and stated that it was the last meeting of the Republican citizens of the ward before the election, and therefore a Chairman should be chosen.

Mr. Albert G. Lane, candidate for Superintenddent of Public Schools, was the first speaker. He was followed by Mr. George W. Spofford, candidate for County Commusioner; Mr. Franz Arnold (in German); Gen. Letzle, Chairman of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club; Mr. Reynolds; "Jack" Stephens, candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court; Mr. Stanley, of the Fourteenth Ward Mr. S. H. McCrea, "the next County Treasurer"; Mr. D. J. Lyon, of the First Ward, Coroner Dietzsch, and Mr. Fred Becker. The Republican ticket throughout was warmly indorsed, and the applanse which followed the mention of the name of each candidate upon the Republican ticket promised much for the success of that ticket, at least in the Fiftoenth Ward.

THE COURTS.

Record of Judgments, New Suits, Criminal

Business, Etc. Judge Williams yesterday overruled the demurrer in the case of John Chipp vs. The Empire Fire-Insurance Company. It appears that Chipp held a policy in the Union Fire-Insurance Company, under which he sustained a loss, and for which loss he subsequently recovered judg-ment. In the meantime the Company abandoned business, and reinsured in the Empire Insurance Company, turning over about \$100,-000 of assets. The Union was, nowever, afterward resuscitated, with a new set of officers, and its name changed to the Farmers' Insurance Company. Its old officers then attempted to appeal from the judgment of Chipp, and executed an appeal bond signed by the old officers, though without consent of the Empire Company. Chipp filed a bill charging that this bill was fraudulent, asked to have it set aside, and the Empire Insurance Company compelled

and the Empire Insurance Company compelled to pay his claim. A demurrer was filed to the bill and argued yesterday. Judge Williams, however, overruled it, holding that the bill would lie, and that the complatant could be allowed to show that the bond was fraudulent.

DIVORCES.

Annie C. Dedrick yesterday filed her bill telling how in '1862, when she was only 16 years old, she married John Dedrick, then over 45 years of age. She managed to endure his abuse for twelve years, and then was obliged to leave him in 1874 on account of his cruelty. She charges that besides pounding her when sick and refusing to support her, he has for weeks and even months at a time refused to speak to her, and when he did find his tongue it would be only to abuse her and charge her with infidelity to him. On all which accounts she desires to be rid of him.

her, and when he did find his tongue it would be only to abuse her and charge her with infidelity to him. On all which accounts she desires to be rid of him.

THE GYROSCOPE.

Theodore Stone, a few months ago, while looking around for some business in which to invest his spare cash, in an evil hour met with one Frederick T. Morgan. The latter claimed to be the owner of an interest in a patent for gyroscope tons. Stone looked at them spin down inclined wires, balance themselves in impossible attitudes, and apparently violate all the laws of gravitation, and he thought there was a fortune to be made out of the little toys. Morgan said he owned the right for all the territory west of the Alleghenies, and he would sell a one-thrid interest for \$2,000. He showed a power of attorney from Heury Beesley and Ira Jeuree, the original patentees, giving him the right to sell such patent west of the Alleghenies, and on the faith of this document Stone paid \$1,250 cash, and agreed to release an indebtedness of one S. J. Doggett to him for \$050. A short time ago, however, Stone learned that the letters patent which Morgan showed had been revoked long before he bought his interest, and that therefore Morgan conveyed no title. He immediately asked for a return of the money, but Morgan refused to refund, and yesterday Stone began a suit by capias to compel him to disgorge.

In the tuckmarker patent cases of H. C. Goodrich vs. Joseph Powell, Judge Drummond yesterday Stone began a suit by capias to compel him to disgorge.

In the tuckmarker patent cases of H. C. Goodrich vs. Joseph Powell, Judge Drummond yesterday ordered preliminary injunctions to issue unless the defendant in each case give a bond in the sum of \$1,000 for payment of all damages arising from any infringement.

Judge Drummond is engaged in hearing the case of Southworth, Assignee of Heniz, Noble & Co. ys. Noble & Bishop, involving the effect of a judgment and execution entered by confession against Heniz, Noble & Co. just the day they were declared bankrupts.

Judg

Farwell.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mathias M. Smith began a suit yesterday for \$2,000 against Emanuel Hartman, Simon Hartman, and Frederick Henkel. An attachment in aid was also issued.

Samuel Roebuck, of Brooklyn, N. Y., filed a bill against David W. Bosley to restrain him from infringing a patent for an improvement

in weather-strips, originally issued to E. P. and E. S. Torrey in April, 1867. Robert Bayard commenced a suit in debt for \$5.000 damages against the South Park Com-missioners.

George W. Campbell watters. George W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assignee of Cassell & Cross. Bradford Hancock was appointed Assignee of

Bright of the land of the land

Jaeger will be held at 10 a. m. Superior Superior Court in Brief.

James Dunn filed a petition yesterday against Ira H. Drew and others, asking for a mechanicalien to the amount of \$1,500 on Lots 1 to 8 inclusive, of Lots 30 to 38, inclusive, Block 1; also Lots 1 to 6, inclusive, of Lots 40 to 44, inclusive, Block 1, all in Flournoy Resubdivise of Jones & Patrick's Addition to Chicago.

Julius Knox began a sunt for \$8,000 against United States and Herman Hirsch.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Lena Franz commenced an action in trespanagainst Charles Burgell, claiming \$5,000 days ages.
Julia W. Sayles began a suit in replexagainst Charles Kern and John K. Prindivible to recover some furniture and carpets values. \$1,000.

\$1,000.

Anna Bisson commenced a suit for \$5,000 against the City of Chicago.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Margaret Markey et al., minors, a grant of guardianship was made to Mary Markey, under bond for \$6,100.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Eli Rosencrans pleaded guilty to committing an assault, and was given six days in the Comty Jail.

Adolph Lattell was found guilty of riot, and

sentence was suspended.

John Flannagan pleaded guilty to larcest,

John Flaunagan pleaded guilty to larcen, and was remanded.

Samuel Goodfriend was tried for receiving stolen goods, and the jury disagreed.

THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Hill vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, on trial.

JUDGE GARY—131 to 134, 136, and 139 to 158 inclosive. No. J30. Maher vs. Olcott, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—279, 2804, 284, 281, 283, 286, 287, 291, 293, 296, 297. No. 249, Osborns vs. Gregg, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE—No further call. No. 45, Gurley iregg, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE—No further call. No. 45, Gurley
s, Harrison, on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—430 to 455, inclusive. No case

on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH-241, 281 to 300, inclusive, exect
290, 291, 295, 296, 298, 299. No. 180, McBarr
vs. Fox. on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL-General business.

JUDGE WILLIAMS-No. 518, Fox vs. Long. on JUDGMENTS. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONPESSIONS—Simon Reid et al. vs. George Auch, Tobias Clump, and John Schaad. \$505.8°2, —William Matthet vs Joseph T. Kloevekorn, \$186.98.—Philip Henne vs. J. Hand, \$389.44.—J. M. Durand et al. vs. W. H. Hutehinson, \$16.119.—William Matthet vs. Prits Fergenbaum and Wilhelmina Fergenbaum, \$225.55.

JUDGE GARRY-P. C. Healy vs. John Coder, \$552, 70, -U. R. Riggle vs. E. N. Hopkins, \$118.45, -A. H. Burley vs. Chauncey T. Bowen, \$18.341.58, 341.58,
CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROGERS—J. S. Gouldet
al. vs. W. J. Kuhns, \$200.—E. Wright vs. Charlotte A Goodridge, \$10.—R. E. Jenkinsvs. June
Leddy, \$182.75.—H. A. Edwards vs. Kiren Cash
\$126.50.

Leody, \$182.75.—H. A. Edwards vs. Kiren Cas. \$126.50.

REVERSED AND REMANDED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuss.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—The celebrated est of Strob & Hudson, brought by holders of notes bearing their names, which had been signed by Harvey D. Windsor, as he claimed with their consent, for the furthering of their joint mining speculations, and which was decided against them, was before the Suprems Court to-day, which reversed the decision and ordered a new trial. The amount involved in these notes was \$67.000, but there are abut \$40,000 worth of other and similar notes whom status he fixed in common with these. status he fixed in common with these.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Fishery Commission-Riotons Railroad

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30 .- Evidence before the Fishery Commission on behalf of both sides is now closed, and arguments and speeches will begin on Monday, the 5th prox. The St. John Commission has not been weakened in any ma terial degree, and that besides eliciting a vast amount of valuable information, which may be made the basis for future treaties, the foundation has been laid for the peaceful and satisfac-tory settlement of the questions arising out of

the fisheries.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

ABERCORN STATION, Quebec, Oct. 30.—The railroad war continues. President Raymond and Superintendent Folsom, of the Passumpic Railroad, are in Richford, Vt., two miles here, tearing up track on the Clyde River Rallroad, which belongs to the Southeastern Rallway, and, to prevent the officers of the latter
Company from restraining their movements,
they have cut the telegraph wires. It is also
reported that they have destroyed the rallroad
bridge at East Richford. The Hon. A. B. Foster
arrived here this afternoon by special train, accompanied by E. W. Goff, President of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railroad, and a large
party of friends, and proceeded at once to North
Troy. The action on the part of Raymond intensified the aiready bitter feeling against the
Passumpsic Company. Public feeling here is
unanimous in favor of the Hon. A. B. Foster
and the Southeastern Railway. Meantime,
trains will run on regular time between this
point and Montreal.

Suecial Dismatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Toronto, Ont., Oct. 30.—Detective McKinney, of Indianapolis, with the assistance of the
city police, this evening arrested John Henry
Geiger, alias C. H. Brown, a sewing-machine
peddler of Cicero, Ind., for forgeries on tos
Citizens' Bank and private parties of Noblesville, Ind., to the amount of \$10,000. here, tearing up track on the Clyde River Rall-

So every soul in Portl down to the course, And every cent we born FREE GOSPEL FOR THE POOR. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—I have read with great pleasure and profit your admirable article in your Sunday's edition entitled "Some Needs of

the Church." It strikes the nail square on the Wall, they measured off got a start. And come running down foot apart; And the Miliard mare h head, and it is to be regretted that the secular press does not more frequently attack the sec tarianism so prevalent in the churches, the Protestant churches especially. There was time here during the Moody meetings that there was a growing hope in the minds of the people that the high walls of creed and sect would be

was a growing hope in the minds of the peopse that the high walls of creed and sect would be broken down, or at all events so undermined that in the near future they would crumble and fall and be forever obliterated. It was a goodly sight in those days to see brethren of one family in Christ dwelling together in seeming unity. But the result has proved it to have been only seeming. No sooner had the doors closed upon those glorious meetings than the sectarian masons commenced repairing the breaches in the walls, so that to-day they stand as firm as ever, and the hopes of the pure and good men and women who looked forward to a brighter day in the interests of Christ's Church upon the earth are doomed to bitter and poignant disappointment. But God is just, and in His own good time He will provide a way for all His people to worship Him outside of hundra creeds and sectarias formulas. Your article did not go quite is enough, excellent as it was as far as it did go. In giving your reasons why the poorer classes do not go to church, you say:

The poor are irreligious because it is too expensive for them to be religious. No poor man his sive for them to be religious. No poor man his to make public concessions to his poverty, except with his butcher and grocer. The pride of povery is quite as exacting as the pride of wealth. It therefore, the poor man must come forward as use for religion in forma pauperis he will be listy not to come at all, especially in these latter days when Communism has seduced some of the worning classes and the bee of equality is in all that bonnets. But this is the tendency, and it is almountiversal in the Protestant Church.

You might have gone a steep farther, and all quite as cruthfully, and they are irreligious because it was come of the worning classes are the gone as the farther, and all quite as cruthfully, and they are irreligious because it was the communism has seduced some of the worning classes are the price of equality is in all that bonnets.

You might have gone a step farther, and quite as truthfully, and they are irreligiou cause they do not feel like taking an iron oath to subscribe to creeds written by The poor are not nearly so irreligious as are unsectarian. This was evidenced by large crowds and willing listeners at the M meetings.

You will be glad to know that a move Tow will be glad to know that a library mow on foot to erect a Free Church, where the Gospel in its simplicity will be preached, and the creed, no sect, only Jesus and Him crudied, will be preached, and where everything will be free, and where the poor will always be most than welcome. I will write more fully on this subject at an early day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—The flour-barrel coers struck to-day for an advance in wages, will no doubt secure it, owing to a shortage flour barrels at the mills here.

The Wisconsin newsboys struck this evening, demanding half a cent reduction ou papers.

A canvas in the Seventh Ward reveals names of 150 fraudulent voters registered thorough search will be made throughout CUBRENT G

Sit I musing—Day is glo Sol he sheds his latest While my memory, backy To the scenes of youth Cails up all the joys and Known by me, though i Bringing forth the long-h From that casket deep,

In the early days of child For some low tree in the Where some bird had b Finding she some eggs w Think to take the cash But, though each day Come and find the bi

Oft, too, in the arbor, sitt 'Neath the leaves, was it There to watch the brisk he 'Mong the Towers, their Till, with prying eyes. I' Where they stored their Deep in some old dead-tre And get well stung for

Then, too, many a time I'
With birch-branch pole,
Through the wilds, to was
Some swift-running mot There, my hook oft fr Till night's dark'ning s Would I patiently sit wai Then go empty-handed

Thus did pass the sunny Of a happy-hearted bo In such scenes of simple Found he vast, unspok But why should I sit and To Youth's days?

SCHOOLS Did you ever pause and ticular and peculiar phase veloped by the existent leased from study and disci out," and he is on his wi Ordinary humanity, whe tolls of the day, is prone to tion. The boy scorns all s He is composed of but the and yell, and the yell is the His legs and arms have be compulsory quietude all dexercised. His voice has swelling in him for hours, yent.

swelling in him for hours, vent.

As soon as he is clear steps he stops and delibers is ear-splitting, but which meaning, or direction than ation of a mule, and yet it with his arms flying about of a pin-wheel. He is no and is utterly indifferent a down a smaller boy, spins times around, or mashes eyes, in his headlong cares "Mercy on us! If that I'd—" but just then her or over a dry-good box, another boy, and is chased around the corner before Robert." with which she him, out of her astonished. There is but one thing soothing effect on the bway home from school. If turther than Prof. Hall with a telescope, and the nawns upon his vision he a model letter-writer, and voice with which he wheels voice with which he voice with which he whet being out five cents on t Inture ambitious savings railway presidents. The amount of racing, hauling and howling that centrate into a transit of tively astonishing, and t ness and the quietude w

and asks if supper ain't i CLEANED-OUT 1

red face and panting

That cleaned-out coundition, who went over Ten Broeck scoop the Es subsequently had to par watches to get back to haps find consolation in John Phœnix told year, done for by a deceiving seems to have been a Pi heated remarks made b men, Messrs. Beck, Bi the rest, over Ten Broingly like the recorded sufferers over the defer dollar mare:

dollar mare:
Among them that come us and supplies
Was a fellow named Stuar
He bought him a switch-twhich had a white fa
And he bantered all Porhundred yard race.

Thar was a man hed a ho pretty fair;
She was ginerally know dollar mare;
He hadn't no idea, he sa rash.
But he took up Mister Stylars cash.

Till, just as they got to are sorrel shot suti Arter we seen that there
And remarks like this
everlastin'skin,
"Fill be dod-derned, s
blamed, by Fike,"
And there was such as
ing, and dancing,
they never had see

And that are speckilatin Morse:
He packed the money care a cues;
And, sweetly smiling, didn't mind the l
And since then we hai nothing, nor sol that in all Portlar red cent left.

CHEAP

The Philadelphians

a system for relieving

drudgery of houseke meats, pies, puddings performed by bakers Thus, for pies, 2 cen 4 cents a pan; for r tal watching to be the labor of ten ho in bringing coals for atmosphere at an twarm weather. The in thousands of fam of performing this lets is enormous. nary necessity for whole service is ten shoulders. Yet on temporary household ble on shore that ea the old-fashioned d hold style of culim thought of the time, by having all this tone taker and an assa hundred families, pense of say 70 cents ry pail of coal and gle dinner costs 12 of fuel must be provided families, and, it time and labor of on hour will be require The economical more obvious, and need as We are as yet great Ve are as yet gree

I was yesterday appointed Cross.

eting of Louis and Ernst 10 a. m. OURT IN BRIEF. petition yesterday against rs. asking for a mechanic's \$1,500 on Lots 1 to 8, inb 33, inclusive, Block 1; sive, of Lots 40 to 44, inin Floarnov Resubdivision Addition to Chicago.
a surt for \$8,000 against man Hirsch.

COURT.

egan a suit in replevia a and John K. Prindiville ture and carpets valued at nenced a suit for \$5,000 hicago.
FF COURT.
Margaret Markey et al.,
caardjanship was made to
bond for \$6,100.

NAL COURT. aded guilty to committing given six days in the Counfound gullty of riot, and

i was tried for receiving

C. Healy vs. John Cuddy, le vs. E. N. Hopkins, \$118. Chauncey T. Bowen, \$18.

AND REMANDED.

10 The Chicago Tribune.

Oct. 30.—The celebrated case
on, trouget by holders of
ir names, which had been
D. Windsor, as he claimed
for the furthering of their for the furthering of their lations, and which was de-a, was before the Supreme h reversed the decision and. The amount involved in 107,000, but there are about her and similar notes whose common with these.

Oct. 30.—Evidence before the n on behalf of both sides is the 5th prox. The St. John

ack on the Clyde River Rail-ts to the Southeastern Rail-ent the officers of the latter telegraph wires. It is also have destroyed the railroad ford. The Hon. A. B. Foster

L FOR THE POOR. regretted that the secular frequently attack, the secent in the churches,-the especially. There was a Moody meetings that there

in the minds of the people of creed and sect would be all events so undermined ture they would crumble forever obliterated. It that in those days to one family in Christ a seeming unity. But the o have been only seeming, doors closed upon those han the sectarian masons the breaches in the walls, so oud as firm as ever, and the and good men and women to a brighter day in the innerth upon the earth are poignant disappointment. In His own good time He all His people to worship man creeds and sectarian it was as far as it did gos why the poorer classes ous say:

In the proper of wealth. If the pride of wealth is an must come forward and a pauperis he will be likely scially in these latter days, seduced some of the worker of equality is in all their e tendency, and it is almost and they are irreligious belike taking an iron-clad creeds written by manarly so irreligious as they may sevidenced by the ing listeners at the Moody

KEE ITEMS. The Chicago Tribuna.

1.—The flour-barrel cooper advance in wages, and it, owing to a shortage in lashere.

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1.—The flouring in wages, and it, owing to a shortage in lashere.

1.—The flouring in wages, and it, owing to a shortage in wages, and it CUBRENT GOSSIP. BOYHOOD'S JOYS.

Sit I musing—Day is gleaming, Sol he sheds his latest rays— While my memory, backward roaming To the scenes of youthful days, Cails up all the joys and pleasures Known by me, though fleeting fast, Bringing forth the long-hid treasures From that casket deep, the Past.

In the early days of childhood. Oft I'd hunt, with eager zest, For some low tree in the wildwood, Where some bird had built her nest; Finding she some eggs were hatching, Think to take the chicks when grown, Come and find the birds all flown. Oft, too, in the arbor, sitting

'Neath the leaves, was it my wont There to watch the brisk bees flitting 'Mong the flowers, their honey-haunt, Till, with prying eyes, I'd follow Where they stored their gathered gains, Deep in some old dead-tree hollow. And get well stung for my pains.

Then, too, many a time I've wended, With birch-branch pole, line, and hook Through the wilds, to where descended Some swift-running mountain-brook; There, my hook oft freshly baiting. Till night's dark'ning shades did come, Would I patiently sit waiting-Then go empty-handed home.

Thus did pass the sunny leisure Of a happy-hearted boy; In such scenes of simple pleasure Found he vast, unspoken joy. But why should I sit and ponder
On those cheerful times of yore?
Why should Memory, yearning, wands
To Youth's days? They come no more.
MALCOLM TAYLOR.

SCHOOL'S OUT. Easton Free Press.

Did you ever pause and contemplate that particular and peculiar phase of human nature de-veloped by the existent school-boy when re-

leased from study and discipline-when "school is out," and he is on his way home.

Ordinary humanity, when released from the toils of the day, is prone to seek rest and relaxation. The boy scorns all such effeminate ideas. tion. The boy scorins an such eleminate ideas. He is composed of but three parts—legs, arms, and yell, and the yell is the biggest part of him. His legs and arms have been kept in irksome compulsory quietude all day, and must now be exercised. His voice has been seething and swelling in him for hours, and now must have

went.

As soon as he is clear of the school-house steps he stops and deliberately yells a yell that is ear-splitting, but which has no more object, meaning, or direction than the miduight vociferation of a mule, and yet it appears at a full run with his arms flying about like the scintillations of a pin-wheel. He is no respecter of persons and is utterly indifferent as to whether he runs down a smaller boy, spins an aged citizen three times around, or mashes a girl's hat over he eyes, in his headlong career.

"Merey on us! If that boy was only mine Pd—" but just then her own boy flies past, falls over a dry-goods box, bounces up, kicks at another boy, and is chased across the street and around the corner before she can get the "You Robert!" with which she intends to annihilate him, out of her astonished throat.

There is but one thing that has the slightest soothing effect on the boy when he is on the way home from school. He can see his old man further than Prof. Hall can see a hay-stack with a telescope, and the moment that parent can suppon his vision he becomes as proper is As soon as he is clear of the school-hous

turther than Prof. Hall can see a hay-stack with a telescope, and the moment that parent cawns upon his vision he becomes as proper as a model letter-writer, and the neatly modulated voice with which he wheedles the author of his being out five cents on the spot is a lesson for future ambitious savings-bank and passenger-railway presidents.

The amount of racing, jumping, pulling, and hauling and howling that a school-boy can concentrate into a transit of two squares is positively astonishing, and the preternatural coolness and the quietude with which he takes his red face and panting breath into the kitchen and asks if supper ain't most ready is a human coundrum that calls for unqualified admiration.

CLEANED-OUT KENTUCKIANS.

Washington Star.
That cleaned-out community, the Kentucky division, who went over to Baltimore to see Ten Broeck scoop the Eastern horses, and who subsequently had to pawn their famous timingwatches to get back to Washington, will per haps find consolation in the thought that history has been repeating itself in their case. Mr. John Phœnix told years ago (as recited below) how an Oregon community was taken in and done for by a deceiving switch-tail sorrel that seems to have been a Parole sort of horse. The heated remarks made by the Blue-Grass gentle-men, Messrs. Beck. Blackburn, McCreery, and the rest, over Ten Broeck's collapse, are amaz-ingly like the recorded utterances of the Oregon sufferers over the defeat of Millard's thousand-deller mere:

Among them that come up to speculate in stock was a fellow samed Stuart, a man of enterprise;
lie bongth him a switch-tail sorrel, two years old,
which had a white face,
And he bantered all Portland, O. T., for a three
hundred yard race.

Thar was a man hed a horse which he thought her pretty fair;
She was ginerally know'd as Millard's thousand dollar mare;
He hadn't no idea, he said, of doing anything so rash.
But he took up Mister Stuart for two hundred dollars cash.

So every soul in Portland, O. T., went straignt and every cent we borryed we bet on Millard's

And thar was that speckilating Stuart with his hand upon his hip, And two men a-following with a tin-pail full of dollars, and a champagne-basket full of scrip!

Wall, they measured off the ground, and the horses got a start, And come running down right pretty, about four foot apart. foot apart; And the Millard mare had it all his own way, so

Arter we seen that there riz a most surprising din, And remarks like this are followed: "Dog my everlastin' skin," "Fill be dod-derned, and dog-goned, and ding-blamed, by Pike,"

And there was such a awful howling, and swearing, and dancing, that many old people said they never had seed the like.

And that are speckilatin' Stuart, he made matters He packed the money in a hand-cart, and didn't

care a cuss;

And, sweetly smiling, pulled it off, as though he
didn't mind the heft,

And since then we hain't paid no taxes, nor bought
nothing, nor sold nothing, for I do suppose
that in all Portland, O. T., there isn't a single
red cent left.

New York Graphic.

The Philadelphians are gradually developing
system for relieving somewhat the eternal drudgery of housekeeping. Family baking of meats, pies, puddings, cake, and bread is being performed by bakers at a very moderate charge. Deformed by bakers at a very moderate charge. Thus, for pies, 2 cents a paice; for bread loaves, 4 cents a pan; for rice puddings, 3 cents a pan; for a pan of roast meat, 5 cents. By this method the food is better cooked, and hours of tiresome attendance on little cooking-stoves are saved. These latter supposed useful mechanisms in reaitty furnish a great tax on the housewife's time and patience. They involve continual watching to be kept at the broper heat. The labor of ten horses is expended every year in bringing coats for their, and they keep the atmosphere at an unsufferable temperature in warm weather. The time and labor wasted in thousands of families by our present system of performing this domestic service in driblets is enormous. A few men on a man-of-war or an ocean steamer perform every cull-nary necessity for a thousand guests. The whole service is temporarily taken from their shoulders. Yet on the breaking up of these temporary households, the chances are probable on shore that each family betake itself to the old-fashioned dribbling, drudging household style of cullnary service without one thought of the time, labor, and expeuse saved by having all this labor delegated to a few. One baker and an assistant can cook dinners for a hundred families, possibly more, at an expense of say 70 cents per family. The necessary pail of coal and kindlings for cooking a single dinner costs 12 cents alone. This amount of fuel must be provided for each of the hundred families, and, in every one of them, the time and labor of one person for at least an hour will be required to get up each dinner. The economical moral to be drawn from this is obvious, and need not be detailed in figures. We are as yet great blunderers in the science of hiving. Multitudinous cooking-stoves, stewing wer fires, driblets of attendance all through Thus, for pies, 2 cents apiece; for bread loaves,

the day on the requirements of the kitchen, drudging with loads of coal up five or six flights artuging with loads of coal up five or six flights of stairs, all contribute among other evils to break down the wife of the mechanic and labor-er and permanently rob her of all bloom, beauty, and vigor.

FRENCH NEWSPAPER WIT. New York World. Hotel life is for women what garrison life is

for men,-leisure without repose. A very precise servant is sent to make in-

A very precise servant is sent to make inquiries as to the health of a dying man. "Well, how is he?" says the employer. "At his last hour?" Not quite on the stroke, sir. Say, five minutes to."

"Out hunting yesterday, eh?" "Yes; with Duvallon." "With Duvallon, and he didn't pepper you about the calves according to hiscustom?" "O I knew too much for that. Whenever he raised anything I got in the way." Mile. X., a little actress of the Folies Marigny, Mile. X., a little actress of the Folies Marigny, being just out, is not so splendially lodged as she hopes to be. The other evening an admirer invites her to supper after the performance at one of the great restaurants on the Boulevard. "Do come," says he; "it couldn't be nicer. You'll be just as comfortable there as you could be at home." "No,youdon't." replies the ingenuous child; "you don't catch me in any of your 25-cent hash-houses. 'Not for Josephine.'"

Scene at a side-show in a country place—Pro-prietor of Museum—"This way, ladies and gentlemen. Walk up and see the wonderful wild cannibal from the Canary Islands, what eats raw beef without being cooked, and per-forms many other amusing and intellectual feats, all of which is attested by the evidence of the profoundest sayants and most distinguished. feats, all of which is attested by the evidence of the profoundest savants and most distinguished travelers. [Then, after a pause, and scanning his audience, composed of a dozen wide-mouthed peasants in blouse and sabots.] Is there any gentleman here who has circumnavi-gated the globe! If so, let him come forward, and I will return the admission money if he does not confirm my statement."

does not confirm my statement."

Like a dutiful uucle, he was striving hard to marry off his scapegrace of a nephew, and, almost in despair of accomplishing his purpose in any other manner, resorted to a matrimonial agency. He is well received, and the ageat hands him a register containing the list of ladies she has in stock, descriptions of them, their fortunes, and so on. He carelessly turns over the pages till all at once his attention is riveted by the sight of his wife's name. He rubs his eyes and reads it over; there is no mistake. She seeks an alliance with a man between the ages of 28 and 35, not less than five feet six inches high, ablonde preferred. Stricken with horror, and fancying that there was a quer taste in his coffee at breakfast, he drops the fatal book and makes for home. "Yes," sajs his wife, softly, "that is my name. I put it down when you were so sick with pneumonia last soring, and the doctor said we should prepare for the worst."

the pages till all at once his attention is riveted by the sight of his wifels name. He rubs his eyes and reads it over; there is no mistake. She sacks an alliance with a rama between the links high, a blonde preferred. Stricker with horror, and fancying that there was a queritaste in his coffee at breakfast, he drops the latal book and makes for home. "Yes," says his wife, softly, "that is my name. I put it down when you were so sick with pneumonia last professor of the worst."

HORRORS OF THE WAR.

Bulgaria Latter ow Saw Fork Fines.

Count Tatchiteff was sent over in the afternoon with a flag of truce to endeavor to make some arrangements with a view to the interment of the Turks and Russishs who fell in the affair of the 18th of September between the hostile lines, and whose dead bodies still lie there infecting the air. The Red Crossen, were in mediately run up, and the allied troops ceased firing, but the enemy pounded away as usual at the Roumanian siege works, and although I believe that some convention was agreed to, it is scarcely likely that it will be respected in the fature any more than it was on the last occasion, when two surgeons and four men with stretchers were killed while attempting to aid the wounded who had tallen during the assault on the enemy more than it was on the last occasion, when two surgeons and four men with stretchers were killed while attempting to aid the wounded who had tallen during the assault on the enemy's redoubt. As not a day passes without a skirmish of some kind between the outposts or the advanced works, a number of the zone of fire with the rive commence their point of the weather, and if they winter to the commence of the weather, and if they winter to the commence of the weather, and if they winter to the zone of fire with the rive commence their point of the south of the point of the point of the point of the south of the point of the south of south of the point of the poi

BOBBING FOR QUICKSILVER. Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise.

A pair of industrious and ingenious Germans have hit upon a novel method of mining which is said to be paying them exceedingly well-just how well nobody but themselves appears to know. They are operating in the bed of the Carson River, some distance above the town of Dayton. Each man is provided with a half-inch iron rod about ten feet in length. At the upper iron rod about ten feet in length. At the upper end the rod is so bent as to form a loop or eve large enough to admit the hand, while at the lower end is a copper head about a foot in length, shaped like the head of a soldering-iron and weighing some ten pounds. This head has a large octagonal budge in the middle, and in each of its eight faces is a cavity about an inch in depth and nearly three-quarters of an inch in diameter at the top, forning a sort of tapering cup—the cavity being hardly half an ench in diameter at the bottom. Thus it will be seen that in the head of each probe or bob" are eight small cup-like cavities.

In working, the men go into the bed of the river, where there is now very little water, and selecting a place where the amalgam and quick-silver would be likely to lodge, as on the lower sides of bowlders and at points where there are sharp curves in the river, they work their probes down into the sand, mud, or gravel, as the case may be, and then begin churning. As they thus hear the cavies illyer moves towards and into down into the sand, mud. or gravel, as the case may be, and then begin churning. As they thus churn the quiessilver moves towards and into the hole, and either sticks to the sides of the "bob" or is caught in the small cavities we have described. The "bob" is frequently lifted from the hole, and cleaned of the amalgam it has accumulated by means of a small scraper. The cavities are more for use in catching the quicksilver that flows in at the sides of the hole when the ground is shaken than for collecting amalgam.

the hole when the ground is shaken than for collecting amalgam.

As the river is lower than ever before known, the men are "able to work almost everywhere, wearing gum boots reaching but half way up their legs. In "bobbing" they often work down half a dozen holes within a space little over a yard square. This is in places found to be rich. Often after sinking the first or "prospect" hole, they leave and hunt a new spot,—one that will pay for working.

As there are hundreds on hundreds of tons of quicksilver in the bed of the river, all of which contains more or less gold and silver, the two "bobbers" are doubtless making excellent wages.

SPICE.

Boston Commercial Bulletin.
Light 'eaters—Gas stoves.

The panel game-Drawing a jury. The lobster is like the leopard; he cannot change his pots.

Fashion note: Checks are much inquired for—at the doors of the theatres.

Those marksmen who practice firing at glass balls must be crack shots. A Western teamster calls his near mule Ann; says it is a Scripture name—Ann, a nigh ass.

The inventor of the telephone has recently been married, and will probably name his first boy William Tell E. Phone.

BULLETS AND BILLETS.

At the present moment the subjoined statisties relating to the war of 1870-171, compiled from the carefully-prepared returns of the Ger-man General Staff, may not be without interest. The total strength of the German land forces engaged in the campaign against France amounted to 887,876 men. In killed, wounded, and missing they lost 127,867 men. The percentage of loss in each rank is shown by the following: General loss—Generals, 11.28; staff officers, 20.90; Colonels, Majors, Captains, and riding-masters, 22.22; Lieutenants, 23.22; Surgeons and high officials, 1.10; non-commissioned officers and privates, 14.21. Killed—Generals, 2.56; staff officers, 8.67; Colonels, Majors, Captains, and riding-masters, 7.03; Lieutenants, 7.30; Surgeons and high officials, 0.29; non-commissioned officers and privates, 2.60. Wounded—Generals, 8.72; staff officers, 18.22; Colonels, Majors, Captains, and riding-masters, 15.17; Lieutenants, 7.60; Surgeons and high officials, 1.27; non-commissioned officers and privates, 9.98. Missing—Generals, none; staff officers, 0.07; Colonels, Majors, Captains, engaged in the campaign against France

and riding-masters, 0.02; Lieutenants, 0.42; Surgeons and high officials, 0.54; non-commissioned officers and privates, 1.63. These figures give some results that are perhaps not generally known. Passing by the Surgeons and "high officials," who cannot fairly be classed as fighting men, we find that the next best thing to being a General—so far as safety in action is concerned—is to be a private, and that the brain of an army, —the staff,—if the experience of the German army be a guide, suffers far more than the regimental officers or the rank and file. More than a fourth of the German staff engaged in the last war were "hit," and a large proportion of them were killed, while of every 100 privates and non-commissioned officer engaged in the campaign, scarcely more than fourteen were killed, wounded, and missing, and only about two and a half killed outright.

SHORT-HORNS.

Seventh Sale of Thoroughbred Cattle in Kentucky. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The sale of Short Horns to-day, the property of A. H. Davenport, at the Fair-Grounds, near this city, was not as largely attended as had been expected, but the

severe inclemency of the weather kept many away who, under more propitious circumstances, would have been present. The bidding, however, was lively, and Capt Phil C. Kidd sold the entire offering in a remarkably short space of time. Forty-four animals were disposed of-thirty-one females and thirteen bulls, the former averaging \$95 and the latter \$42.70—the whole number aggregating \$3,480. Stock was well but plainly bred, and was not an a very excellent condition to be brought into the auction ring. Immediately after Mr. Davenport's sale, Mr. C. Johnson, as Trustee of Mrs. Lilibe B. Duncan, sold twenty-two head of Short-Horns, representing the Young Mary, Lucy, and imported Caroline tribes. They sold well, running in price from \$50 to \$200. Below is a full report of Davenjort's sale. Where no State is mentioned Kentucky is understood:

1. Young Butterfly, roan, calved in 1862, by mer averaging \$95 and the latter \$42.70-State is mentioned Kentucky is understood:

1. Young Butterfly, roan, calved in 1862, by
Yorkshire Maynard (14,043), from Butterfly, by
Imported Challenger, 324; withdrawn.

2. Young Butterfly 2d, red and white, calved
July, 1870, by Mazunka's Duke, *5,506, from Young
Butterfly, by imp. Yorkshire Maynard (4,043);
Charles J. Spillman, Bryantsyille; \$110.

3. Young Butterfly 3d, roan, calved June, 1877,
by Mazurka's Duke, *5,506, from Young Butterfly,
hv imp. Yorkshire Maynard (14,043); same buyer;
\$100.

4. Fannie Leslie 2d, roan, calved in 1867, by

24. Ruberta, red and white, caived February, 1876, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5, 506, from Rubenia 3d, by Weehawken, 5, 260; T. E. Moore, Shawhan Station: \$75.

25. Nannie Letcher 2d, red, caived June, 1871, by Airdrie, 4, 677, from Nannie Letcher, by Duke, 3, 840; John Coleman, Lexington; \$70.

26. Bob Letcher. red, caived March, 1877, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5, 506, from Nannie Letcher 2d, by Airdrie, 7, 453; S. S. Offutt; \$50.

27. Neptane, red, caived May, 1875, by 3d Duke of Oxford, *5, 508, from Nannie Letcher 2d, by Airdrie, 7, 453; John Gay, Versailles; \$105.

28. Juno, red and white, caived April, 1876, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5, 506, from Nannie Letcher 2d, by Airdrie, 7, 453; same buyer.

29. Alke Morey, red and white, caived June, 1873, by Gay's Airdrie, *1, 944, from Alice Monroe, by Roan Albert, *2, 608; Joseph Lyle, Lexington; \$65.

by Roan Albert, *2,608; Joseph Lyle, Lexington: \$65.

30. Montgomery, red and white, calved March, 1877, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5,500, from Alice Morey, by Gay's Ardrig, *1,944; S. S. Offutt; \$30.

31. Nannie Kirk 4th, red and white, calved October, 1869, by Mary's Grind Duke, *5, 484, from Nannie Kirk 2d, by Heimpland Duke, *3,751; James Farra; \$70.

32. Brack Birk, red and white, calved July, 1877, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5,508, from Nannie Kirk 4th, by Mary's Grand Duke, 5,484; Willis Price, Lexington; \$20.

33. Stella, red and white, calved August, 1870, by Miss Butterfly's Son of Grand Turk, *2,336, from Stella, by Dick Taylor, 5,508; Cliff Shropshire, Lexington; \$30.

34. Stellio, red, calved August, 1876, by Duke of Severn's Run, *5,090, from Stella, by Miss Butterfly's son of Grand Turk, 5,961; C. J. Foster; \$30.

35. Stampede, red and white, calved August, 1876, by Miss Butterfly's son of Grand Turk, 5,961; C. J. Foster; \$30. ter: \$80.
35. Stampede. red and white, calved August, 1877, by 14th Mazurka's Duke, *5, 506, from Stella, by Miss Butterfly's son of Grand Turk, 5, 991; James Lisle: \$20.
36. Luckey, red, calved October, 1867, by Curd, 9,712, from Leopardess, by Duke of Guse, 4, 729; James Scott; \$50.
37. Lucy, red, calved March, 1876, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5, 506, from Luckey, by Curd, 9, 712; same buyer.

Jurka's Duke, *5,506, from Luckey, by Curd, 9,712; same buyer.

38. Luckey's Bull, red, calved April, 1877, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5,506, from Luckey, by Curd, 9,712; D. T. Boynton, Lexington; 365.

39; imported Rose of Tyre, roan, calved October, 1866, by 2d Duke of Collingham (23,730), from Queen of Tyre, by Archduke, 17,316; James Liele; \$280.

40. Rose of Tyre 2d, red and white, calved October, 1876, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5,506, from mp. Rose of Tyre, from 2d Puke of Colfingham (23,730); B. G. Thomas; \$110.

41. Europa, 'red, calved in 1870, by Gövernor, *3,692, from Gem. by imp. Duke of Airdrie (12,730); A. M. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.; \$50.

(12,730); A. M. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.; \$50.

42. Express, red. calved April, 1877, by 24th Mazurka's Duke, *5,500, from Europa, by Governor, *6,692; William Haydon, Lexington; \$45.

43. Lucy Lyle, red, calved January, 1875, by Watt Young, — from Mary of Argyle, by Duke of Argyle, 5,537; D. T. Boynton; \$75.

44. Mary of Argyle, red, calved April, 1871, by Duke of Argyle, 5,339, from Bellna 7th, by Carlisle; David Barris; \$50.

45. Sidney, white, calved in 1888, by Brutus, from Khoda, by Primus; same buyer.

46. Bright Promise; rad and white, calved February, 1872, and Star of Promise, 9,149, from Davids and Argyle, 5,200, by 11th Duke of Thorndale, \$11.00.

and the day following.

CURRENT OPINION.

No interest is taken by Ohio Democrats in New York's State election. One good Western Republican is worth two New York Democrats. It is the bank power on top, no matter how the State goes .- Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.). The snarling of machine politicians, either

in or out of Congress, will come to naught. The policy of the President is right; it is founded upon a rock, and meets with the support of the right-thinking people of the country.—Philadeiphia Telegraph (Hep.). Iniming people of the country.—Panadeiphal Telegraph (Itep.).

I carnestly wish the success of the National Administration, but I cannot believe that it is essential to encourage the President in actions suggested by unfortunate advice. It cannot be that any good cause can be fitly promoted by stifling truth or professing convictions not truly held. I am for one as ready to do the little I can to aid Mr. Hayes in all things right as I ever was in the cases of Mr. Lincoln or Gem. Grant.—Senator Conkling to the Rev. Mr. Futton

President Hayes has done a gracious thing, and we thank him for it in behalf of the people of Georgia. No better man than Col. Fitzsimons could have been made Marshal. . . . When it is remembered that Georgia gave the largest Democratic majority to Mr. Tilden, this appointment by the President shows a magnanimity on his part

worthy of the highest commendation. In this, as in other and greater acts of his Administration, he has risen above the claimers by party. His official acts have entitled him to the name of the Patriot President.—Augusta (Ga.) Caroniele (Dem.).

Suppose Pennsylvania is lost to the party at the next month's elections as a result of this episode. That would be infinitely, better for the Republican party than that it should be saved by propitiating the Cameron clique. Indeed, we may go further, and truly say that as open rupture with that combination is one of the most bleased things that could possibly happen. It will do more than anything else to strengthen the party.—Norwich (Ct.) Bulletin (Rep.).

(Ut.) Bulletin (Rep.).

It is evident that the President has reached the parting of the ways, and he must definitely decide whether he is to walk with the Republicans or the Democracy. To demand or expect Republican support while the chief policies and direct results of his Administration are solidifying the Democratic strength and destroying the Republican party, is so unreasonable as to be absurd. The President must be one thing or the other; he cannot extend a "good Lord, good Devil" policy a four years' term.—Bangor (Me.) Whiq (Bigine Organ).

It is about time for the Administration to It is about time for the Administration to stop seeking "indorement." The people don't like too much finesse,—they do like pluck. However they may be divided as to the wisdom of the President's policy, they believe that it is founded on honest convictions, and the way for him to ret the coveted "indorsement" is to go straight ahead, ask no favors, do what he believes to be right, appoint honest and fit men to office, and leave "indorsement" to the future.—Boston Transcript (Eq.).

Mr. Tilden's utterances are open to the criticism of being rather too dramatic for a practi-

Mr. Tilden's ntterances are open to the criticism of being rather too dramatic for a practical people in a prosy age. They verge too nearly on the poetical bringing vague memories of school-days and Rienzi's address to the Romans. There was no narticular occasion for him to make affidation that he will "maintain the institutions of the country as they have been handed down." His simple statement would have been enough, without the oath, to satisfy people that he would do all in his power to promote that good end, and, if more than his word were needed, a bond with good security would have been a better gnarantee than his "I swear, yes, I swear." There is something equally suggestive of overexertion on Mr. Tilden's part when he refers to the proposed increase of the army, saying: "I will never consent to it—never: "no, never; never." One etternity would have covered the case: and it looks like a mild case of surplusage when he adds three others. The style is too much like that of the supposed speech of John Adams, and scarcely rises to the dignity of sophomorism. The sentiment is correct enough, but it is bad taste to put so many italics in a veto message. It is well to express our views soberly, and not with that unnecessary vehemence which almost makes the step from the sublum's to the ridiculous. Statesmanlike views should be uttered in a statesmanlike tone. Mr. Tilden's explosion of impetuosity is either several months too late, or is decidedly premature; in either case, the style is inapt for the occasion. — Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

Those who have an opportunity to read

in either case, the style is inspt for the occasion.—
Cimennati Enquirer (Dem.).

Those who have an opportunity to read the badly-printed local papers of the Southern States, or to see copious extracts therefrom, will entertain serious doubts respecting the declarations of that existing harmony in the Southern Democracy which will enable the leaders of that party to myintain its solidity until after the next Presidential election. The fact is that the Democratic party in such States as Mississippi, Texas. Georgia, and Louisiana is breaking into factions, simply because i, is an impossibility to maintain a single party in a State without opposition. The Republican party was extinguished in Mississippi in 1875 by the refusal of Gen. Grant to protect the State Government against the "shot gun policy" of the Democracy. Last spring the Republican party was formally disbanded. The natural inference from such a state of affairs is, that the white buildozers and others who opposed the Radical rule which had been overcome and crushed out would now have things their own way, and that there would be the utmost harmony. Such, however, is not the case. Mississippi is full of office-seeking politicians, and there being no present motive to maintain strict party discipline, and the temptation of a large number of voters who are opposed to the Democratic regime without a party, have led to a great deal of dissension among the Democratic Goventions and declarations of independence. These independent movements have developed a degree of strength which has wildly alarmed the Bourbon leaders, and their papers are filled with democratic party and who know its methods. The candidates are men who will not be frightened, and will shoot when shot at. This makes the canvass interesting. It also makes he vote of the negroes so important that one of these factions will not permit the other to buildoze them. Thus far the negroes generally take to the Independent. They inherently shun anything labeled Democracy Such is the political conditi Those who have an opportunity to read civision. In Georgia every prominent man in the State has a following, which is called a "wing of the Democracic party." With but one State ticket, the Democracy of Virgina in its local affairs is broken into hostile factions. In most counties there are four or five candidates for every office, and in some cases as high as ten. In several senatorial Districts there are five candidates, and consequently the political caldron is boiling fercely. The immigration now pouring into Texas, as well as the conservative tendencies of many Democrats, lead these best acquainted with the situation in that State to predict that the chances are at least favorable to its being kepublican in 1880. Thus the situation in the South shows an irrepressible tendency toward Democratic disintegration, and the building up of an opposition party on a good basis, which will become a factor not to be lost sight of in the next Presidential election.—Boston Journal (Rep.).

Happy tidings for nervous sufferers, and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belis effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES I N ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established Bracch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 80 clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays: on Saturdays:

WILLIAM H. WINNING, Bookseller and Stationer,
184 Twenty-second-st., near Walnash-av.

S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st. near Western-av.

ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island-aw. corner of Haisted-ss.

GEORGE HENRY, Books, Stationery, etc., 330 Division-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, News-Dealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL

DERSONAL-TWO YOUNG MEN OF MORAL

character would like the acquaintance of two
especiable young ladies; residence South Side preerred; object social amasement; answers confidential.

Address R and S, 154 Twenty-second-st. DERSONAL-THOMAS L. JEFFREY WILL LEARN something to his advantage, to call on or address O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn st. PERSONAL-LETTER DELAYED UNTIL 28TH; FANNE.

LOST AND FOUND. BRING THE GREYHOUND "SKIP" TO 21 WASH-ington-st. and get reward demanded. FOUND-ON CLARK-ST., MONDAY AFTERNOON, a small sum of money. The owner can have his property by giving satisfactory evidence, paying for this advertisement, and applying at 7 Lake-st. up-stairs.

FOUND-A NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, NEARLY agown, name Bruno; marks, 4 white feet and 1 stocking, white nose, forehead, and breast. Finder will be rewarded at 142 East Erie-st. A. D. MCLEAN. I ost or stoler.—BLL-900K AND LEATHER.

Dost of Stoler.—BLL-900K AND LEATHER.

Docketbook containing miscellaneous papers pertaining to sewing machine business, contracts, and past due notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with the proprietor of commercial lotel. Ifotel.

I OST OR STOLEN-OUT OF DELIVERY WAGON, Saturday, oct. 13, a package of these indeer will be liberally rewarded. Address R s2, tribune office.

I OST—SUNDAY, 28TH. R GOING FIROM THIR-state of the state of the saturday of the satur

Desplaines.

PEWARD—A VERY LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE given any one finding and delivering to the subscriber the lost black leather pocket-book containing forty-seven Cook County coupons due Nov. 1 1877, and eleven United States coupons, visiting cards, letters of latrodaction (of the owner), etc., etc. For description and numbers of coupons, etc., see Culcago Daily Tribune Sept. 124, first page. F. B., BUCK, 155 Michiganav., up-stairs, Chicago. are soils. It. all posts. The Pools and Michigan av., up-stairs. Chicago.

Tollen-IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE COAT from the vant, Room's Tribune Building, will return the same he will save trouble, as he is known. P. C. C.

25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF THE DATE of the State of th

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED-I WANT A PARTY TO join me in the lease of a nail factory in complete running order; with \$15.000 we can clear \$25,000 per year. Address P 38, 17 bune office, stating when and where an interview can be had. PARTNER WANTED-IN A GOOD ESTABLISHED grain-commission and grain-clearing business, with 35 00 to 55,000, to entarge business. Satisfactory references given, etc. Address B 56, Tribuse office. CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—895 PER FOOT—LOT 25X123. EAST
front, on State-st., 50 feet north of Superior-st.
\$1,000—Lot 25X173, on Indiana-av., between Twentyst., 500—Lot 25X173, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-renth-st., between
Twenty-sixth and Twenty-renth-st., between
\$7,000—Eine 4-story and basement briefs block frents
\$4,400 on Maddison-st., between State and Wabumbug. Call and soe.

Room 7, 179 Maddison-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS—GREAT BARGAINS:
50X150. Dearborn-av.; a fine corner.

Sox180, Dearborn-av., a fine corner, 50x180, Ohio-st.; a northwest corner, 50x100, Ohio-st.; a northwest corner, 25x125, Speperior-st., east of St. Clair, 30x162, Clark-st., near Burton-place, 60x80, Franklin-st., south of Lake-st. 51x125, Marshied-av., northwest corner York-st. Also a number of other places in all parts of city. WALLEB BROTHERS, 94 Washington-st. WALLER BROTHERS, 54 Washington-st.

TOR SALE-\$17.00; \$6,000 DOWN-HERE IS ONE
of Chicago's handsomest dwellings, three-story and
basement brick. 16 large rooms, one of the finest and
most elegant-built dwellings in the city, every modern
finish, cost \$16,000 to build; the lot is a corner, south
and cast front, 1003782, on Grand boulevard, near Thirty-seventh-st. If you want a fine house and clegant
surroundings here is one. Everything for just what
the ground is worth. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

POR St. POR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THE BEST Part of the city cheap, on easy terms, Inquire of B SCHRAM, real-estate agent, 676 South Halsted-st. corner of Seventeenth. COTHER OF SEVERMENTAL TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—SEVERAL Places of both inside and outside unimproved property that will be sold as a bargain and on easy terms. O. P. GLOVER, 71 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-A STOCK FARM IN DOUGLAS County, Illi; it consists of 640 scree, all blue grass except 160 acres. The buildings consist of a good residence, brick cellar, tenant bouse, large bars and piggery, implement-house, corn-cribs, and other buildings. The farm is well drained and well watered. For further particulars address CHAS. G. ECKHART, Tuscoia. Douglas Co., Ill. FOR SALE—CHOICE FARMING LAND IN SEVEN best States, very cheap, on long time. Have good city and suburban clear to trade for land. Address the owner, O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago. owner, O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

I. ORSALE-FARM OF 240 ACRES IN LEE COUNTY,
I lowa; close to good schools, churches, etc., well improved; adapted for grazing or grain; large brick house;
other improvements in proportion. Address Farmers'
& Merchants' Bank, Morning Sun, Iowa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-A BUSINESS BLOCK AND LOT ON Clark, Madhon, or State-sta that is rented well; will pay cash from \$25,000 to \$89,000. Owners please call; we have the money. T. B. BOYD, Boom 7, 179 Madison-st. Madison-st.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A FARM FOR RAISING
stock, within 40 miles of Chicago; must be a
bonanza. Address L S. Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

16 AND 18 BAST ADAMS ST. -ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with board, from \$5 to \$6 and \$7 per week; table-board, \$4 per week.

21 EAST WASHINGTON-ST. -ENGLISH HOUSE: best single rooms and board in city for \$5 to \$7 per week; restaurant ticketa, 21 meais, \$4; transients, \$1 per day.

\$1 per day.

7 2 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE—PLEASquiet and respectable; terms to sult the times. quiet and respectable; terms to suit the times.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES WISHING ONE can be accommodated at moderate prices.

470 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED front room, closet, second floor, good board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

West Side.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV. - BOARD, WITH clegant parlor floor; hot and cold water; also other fine rooms. other fine rooms.

So South Peoria-St.. Half Block From for ladies or gentlemen.

ASHLAND-AV.. NEAR CORNER MONROE-st.—Nice room with board, fire, light, etc., for two young genta, at \$4.50 cach per week; all modern conveniences. conveniences.

172 WEST ADAMS-ST. - FURNISHED ROOMS
173 WEST ADAMS-ST. - FURNISHED ROOMS
174 With board; terms from \$5 to \$5 per week.

(C) WEST MADISON-ST. - TWO PLEASANT
front rooms on second floor, south front, sinsile or connected, furnished, for gents or man and wife;
also, back parlor for two, fire and light, with good
board; warm house and quiet, homelike place; very
reasonable to desirable, permanent parties; also single
rooms, cheap and good. MRS. COONES;

AT UNION PARK - NICE ACCOMMODATIONS for man and wife; handsome house; every convenience and privilege; family private; no boarders; terms \$11 to \$12 for two. Address C 1, Tribune office. NEVADA HOTEL 148 AND 150 WARASH-AV.—
Pirst-class board and good rooms \$1.50 per day:
Boarders for the winter wanted at very low rates.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN EVANSTON WILL board one or two children; terms reasonable. Address A J R, Box 442. Evanston, Ili. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-ON SOUTH SIDE SOUTH OF EIGHT-boarders, with a reduced family having no other boarders, by a young lady. Congenial people and good table desired. Address L 7, Tribune office, stating full particulars and terms. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHE bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Rd dolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854. A FEW STATE SAVINGS BANK BOOKS WANT ed for all cash at 99 and 101 Washington, Room 3

A DVANCES IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE
A DVANCES IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURNITURE
WILSON, 118 Ranaolph-at., Room 3.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER,
Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion
Office (dicensed), 59 East Madison-st. Established 1865. F. C. CCLE, NO. 144 DEARBORN-ST., HAS \$500, \$1,500, \$2,500, and \$5,000 to loan at 8 per cent, L OANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT RE moval, planos, warehouse receipts, and other good collaterals. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 22. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, AT CUR-rent rates, upon improved Cook County and Northere and Central Illinois farms. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 59 Dearborn-st.

NICKELS IN SUMS OF, \$2 AND UPWARDS CAN be had in exchange for currency at the counting-room of the Tribune Company.

DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribune Company. WANTED-TO BORROW, \$15,000 FOR 5 YEAR!
Tribune office. P37

Tribune office.

W ANTED-A LOAN OF \$1.500 ON GOOD CITY property. Principals only address or call on WM. NIEMEYER, 258 North Wells-st.

\$200 \$500, \$1.000, AND OTHER SMALL AND larger sums to loan on improved city real state. F. 6. BRADLEY, 188 Madison-st., Room 1. \$500-\$1,000. \$1.200. \$1,500 AT 9 PER CENT. BOFF. 14 Resper Block. \$25.000 TO LOAN AT 7 AND 8 PER CENT on city real estate. Farm loans at 8 per cent. L4. Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEAT MARKET AND FIXTURES ALL COMplete for sale at the low price of \$600 cash. A five years' lease of a two-story house at \$15 per month. The lease is worth more than we ask for the place. Good reason for selling. Come and see and satisfy yourself. It is on State-st. PETER SHIMP, 1771 State-st. corner Thirty-ninth.

A STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF GENERAL all merchandise, in one of the best business towns in Neurassa. The stand is one of the best in town, and is offered for sale by reason of the death of one of the firm. Address SCOTT & CATTLE, Seward, Neb.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE IN ONE OF the best fitted up markets in this city. Apply at 513 Wabash-av,

FOR SALE-RESTAURANT: GOOD LOCATION: doing first-class business: cheap for cash or unincumbered real estate. F. BUECEY, 180 East Randolph. TOR SALE-THE BEST PAYING GROCERY ON I'che South Side. 'Only small capital required. G. S. THOMAS. 149 LESSILe-st., Room 8. S. THOMAS. 149 LASAILS St., ROOM S.

FOR SALE-RESTAURANT. GOOD LOCALITY
and business. Terms moderate for cash; must be
sold. Apply immediately at 236 South State-st.

FOR SALE-STORE AND RESIDENCE BUILDING
and lot on North Wells-st., with stock of groceries;
paying business; will take residence worth \$2,500 in or
near city in part payment; value \$5,500. WALLER
BROTHERS, 59 Washington-st.

NEW CLEAN STOCK OF GROCERIES, FIXTURES, and good-will of house; trade \$125 per day; reason for selling poor health. Address B 68. Tribune office.

TOVE STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST Complete and best central located in Chicago; \$1,500 to \$2,000 cash, balance; on time. Address H 44. Tribune office.

A FINE PIANO, BUT LITTLE USED, FOR SALE; 810 montally until paid for; warranted for five years. RERI'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

ORGANS FOR.
ORGANS for.
75 ANS for a Beautiful New PiANO for an Elegant PIANO for an Elegant PIANO for a streight First-Class PIANO mos and Organs rented, sold on installments, and miged. Best bargains in the city. STOILY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

OUND DANCESSA TERM, BY APPOINTMENT; ladies and gentlemen taught exclusively private at tof. ROBERTO'S, Parior 17, 127 South Clark-st. UPRIGHT PIANOS—WARKANTED AS DURABLE, and to stand in tune as long as the best square planos; special prices. REED'S Temple of Music

1.000 PIANOS AND ORGANS—FIVE YEARS
terly payments we give special prices. Call and examine before buying. Hustrated catalogues malled free. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-ss.

BOOKS

PAID FOR WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.
Standard works bring good prices; before you sell
over library see CliAPIN, cor. Madison and Dearborn. 10.000 VOLUMES SECOND-HAND BOOKS price; corresponence solicited. SMITH'S Cheap Bookstore, 101 Madison-st.

A BSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR FUR-niture, merchandise, carriages, etc.; money loaned 10 per cent year. HARKIS & CO., 160 West Mearce at. PIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78 AND 80 VAN Buren-st. facilities for storage of furniture and gen-ral merchandise; advances at legal rates; safety vanits.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF \$2,000 IN FRAME residences West Side; will rent for lowa land and some cash. Frame residence, worth \$4,000 (incumbered), for \$1,800; a clear lot, worth \$2,000, and frame cottage (clear), worth \$3,000; good locations West Side. for Kannas farm. WALLER BROTHERS, 94 Washington \$4. WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY ACJuninted with domestic dry-goods, including
woolens, Address, in own handwriting, stating salary
expected, L. S. Tribune office. expected, L. S., Tribune office.

WANTED—A DBT-GOODS SALESMAN—ONE who speaks the Scandinavian language preferred.

Apply at 200 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; muss speak German and have good references.

Apply at 1771 State-at.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING SALESman for a retail clothing store outside of Chicago;

good pay to a good worker; no others need apply. «Call 428 August 298 North-av., in the evening till 10 o'clock. YONDORF BROS.

WANTED-AT ONCE-ONE BRASS-FINISHER and one machinist. The Baboock Manf. Co., 317 South Desplaines st. WANTED-A YOUNG SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL to sasist in housework. Apply this morning at 338 WANTED-A FLOORMAN IN A SHOEING-SHOP. Apply at 243 West Twelfth-at. WANTED-25 BRICKLAYERS AT FOWLER. Bros., Union Stock-Yards. Apply immediately. JOE T. NICHOLSON, contractor. WANTED-A TINNER AT 1350 STATE-ST. AP-

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-500 LABORERS FOR LEVEES SOUTH.
100 coal-miners, pinery, and farm hands: free
fare. Apply to SNELL & CO., 276 South Water-st.

WANTED-100 GERMANS AND SCANDINAVIans for Missouri, a winter's work, fare advanced;
200 for coal-mines, farma pineries, railroads, etc.
Cheap tickets South. R. F. CHRISTIAN & DO., 208
South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LIVE MEN AND LADIES TO SELL novelties tricks, needles, chromos, jewelry, stationery, sewing machine supplies, etc.: the largest and cheapest house in the world for these goods; slio a day sure to every wide-awake perm. Catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st. Chicago. WANTED-FOUR FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS GEN-tlemen to take the general agency for illinois. lowa, Missouri, and Texas for the best paying article ever offered to the public; also some live business can-vassers for the city. For particulars apply to 6EO. W. BAGLE, General Managor, Room 8, 99 Madison-st. or 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO travel and sell and appoint local agents. Address WANTED-WAITER, EXCHANGE RESTAUR-BNs ant, Union Stock-Yards. Apply to JOHN STEPH-WANTED-AGENTS FOR CHICAGO AND EVERY county in the West; steady work for one year. A splendid chance. Inquire of General Agent, Room D, Commercial Hotel. Commercial Hotel.

WANTED-MEN TO SEILL FOUNTAIN PENholders, water-pens. etc.; new catalogue free.
American Novelty Company, 186 State-st.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL 14 OR 15 YEARS house; pay \$1 per week. Call at 98 Ashland-av., corner Monroe-as. WANTED-AT 704 MICHIGAN-AV., GOOD COOK; W wages \$4.

W ANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS WASHing, ironing, and cooking, in a private family;
will pay \$4.50 pef week to one who is competent; German or Swede preferred. 1048 Michigan av.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework; must come well recommended. Apply at 551 North Clark-st.

WANTED-THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK, washer, and froner; no Irish. 176 Warren-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German or Swede preferred. 449 Wost WANTED-A GOOD STRONG SWEDE OR GER-man girl for general housework. Apply at 1133 Prairie-av. between 10 and 12 o'clock Wednesday forenoon.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE COOK and kitchen girl at Atherton House, 973 Wa-WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 374 West Harrison-st. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work: German preferred. 13 South Sangamon-st. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL, SWEDE OR Norwegian, for general housework; must be good washer and ironer. 250 Ohio-st. No Irish. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR PRIVATE boarding-house. Apply at 830 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A COMPETENT ENGLISH GIRL, ACcustomed to nursing children, with first-class reference. Call Thursday and Friday evenings at 97 Calumetav. WANTED-A NURSE GIRL. CALL AT 718 WEST

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY-GOODS AND notion saleslady. Apply at 426 West VanBurenst. References required. TO RENT_HOUSES. West Side,

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS ON 180 Lake-st., near Monroe. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO... 180 Lake-st., corradges and Modern Brick houses, \$7, \$12, \$15, \$20. Sell on casp monthly payments. JOHN F. EBERHART, 107 Clark-st.

North Side. North Side.

TO RENT—A FINE BRICK OF 11 ROOMS, MODERN
built; good lot and barn; very good location. Also
a fine 14-room brick, south front, 8 closets, near Lincoln Park and two lines of street-cars; rent low. CHAS,
N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-ENGLEWOOD-FINE 2-STORY HOUSE and 6-room cottage, one block from.cars; free ride to see them. E. N. TILLOTSON. 98 South Water-st. TO RENT_ROOMS,

South Sides
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-ONE SUITE OF rooms, most elegant in the city; parlor, bed-room, bath-room (two beds), and heated by steam; price, \$40 per month. Very cheap, as they are beautifully furnished. Inquire for janitor, 136 Madison-st., corner Clark. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, AP-ply at Room 30, 115 East Randolph-st. TO RENT-ONE FURNISHED AND AND ONE UN-furnished front room at 94 Dearborn-st. Apply to the Janitor. Room 16, or at Room 4. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO two gentlemen. 3 Hubbard-court. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.; cheap.

TO RENT-FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, FOUR FOOMS in second-story, State-st., near Congress, \$13 per month. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-472 WABASH AV. -FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms, desirable for room-mates; also two unfurnished rooms; private family. TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, at 243 Wabash-av. Inquire at Room 3.

West Side.

TO RENT-78 PAULINA-ST., NEAR MADISON-I Flat in second story, four rooms, bath-room, and closets; \$13.

TO RENT-THREE OR FOUR ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping: all communicating: water. gas. closets, etc. 422 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 481 SOUTH CLARK-ST. and 122 West Taylor-st.; basement No. 446 South State-st.; houses 87 Hoyne-st. with 9 rooms, water and gas, in good order, half a block from horse-cars, and 188 Fourth-av.; No. 148 South State-st.; good for wholesale and retail; Nos. 446, 470, and 1322 South State-st. with 4 and 8 rooms, water and gas, possession given at once, good tenants and cheap rent, keys on premises; asso sieeping rooms and offices in kentucky and Speed's Blocks and 117 South Clark-st. Wanted-Some residence property on the South Side avenues, ranging in price from \$6,000 to \$8,000. Apply to JAMES M. —MAISHALL, Real Estate and Honse-Renting Agont. 07 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, TOGETHER TO resparate. State-st., north of Harrison; very cheap. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

Offices,

TO RENT-AT YOUR OWN PRICE, DESK ROOM,
first-class first floor office, east front, best in city.
178 Dearborn-st. WANTED TO BENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN A single room on West Side, furnished, without board: west of Centre-av. preferred. Address L 10, Fribune othce. WANTED-TO RENT-FIVE YEARS' LEASE CEN-trai property (two or three floors) for an exhibi-tion of a general museum of natural history. Address L12, Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A BARGAIN - I HAVE 10 HORSES OF ALL grades; some of them are very fast, at for buggy, wagon, dray, or pedding. I am leaving town and the above must be disposed of at prices from \$25 to \$85. Call at 371 West Fifteenth-st., block east of Blue bland-av.

Liand av.

A UCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF HORSES, buggles, etc., Thursday, Nov. I, at 10 a. m., at WREN & CO. 'S, 196 and 198 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 HORSES, 1 CHUNKY-BUILT HAMbletonian mare, weighing 1,100 pounds full; she is a good road, family, or business mare, 6 years old, without apot or biemist, warranted to trot in 2:30; also I good coupe or business horse, side-bar top-buggy, built by J. B. Brewster, New York, and square-box and spring-top buggy; sold for no fault only through death of owner; sold together or separate at a great sacrifice. Apply at the barn rear of 530 Wabsah-av.

LOE SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL TOP PHARTON. FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL TOP PHART nearly new and in perfect order. Inquire at 42 44 Michigan-av. WE WILL MAKE EXTRA INDUCEMENTS TO buyers for the next sixty days, to rectace an unusually large stock of our own manufacture of pleasure and business buggies, the quality of which its unsurpassed by an in one of the pleasure of the pleasu

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BOAD HORSE AND light 2-scated carriage, single or double. Answer with description. H, 3 and 5 Warren-av.

A CARD-THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 203 West Madison-st. sell all kinds of household furniture on monthly payments. Easy terms.

CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN LARGE or small lots, furniture of private residences purchased. A. F. W., 78 and 80 van Burenist. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR household goods and merchandise of all kinds. Call or address D L. 271 Sheffield av.

FOR SALE - TO DRESSMAKERS - CHEAP, A number of trimmed paper patierns, show-case, two models handsomely dressed; also, large stove, Illumbator No. 14. Apply at 655 Cottage Grove-av., Room 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Rock Keepers, Clerks, &c.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG MAN OP EX
perience in an office where the hours are from 8:30
to 50 clock; good references; will be satisfied with
mail pay. £7. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN 18
S years of ase in a grain commission house, to take
charge of option book and be generally useful; have
had four years axperience; good references given.
Please address K47, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED IN A WHOLESALE OF retail store by a Christian gentleman who have bought and sold goods for a large retail house for the past five years; will work for small salary; the best of references given. Address L 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED A COMPETENT DOUBLE—early bookkeeper of first-class general business capacity wishes a situation where character and ability would be appreciated, best of references given. Address K 45, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-IN A DRY GOODS OF grocery wholesale bouse as bookkeeper, aslesman, or clerk, in any capacity; can give best Eastern and city-references; have had ten years experience. K 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or other office work, after 4 o'clock. Address W B, 127 North LaSalle-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS TINTribune office.

Conchinen. Tenmsters. &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY MAN AND WIFE, HR
as coachman, she as cook and laundress; best of
references. Address L 9, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

Situation wanted—by A. Man (SWEDE) with first-class references; will take care of furnace and do chore round the house turing winter at reasonable price; North Side preferred. Address L. 2, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF S good address and abilities, with some cash on hand; no canvasing. Address for 3 days JOHN HUDSON, K 48, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK OF take care of children. Call for two days, at 80 south Sangaron of Stake care of children. Call for two days, at 86 south Sangamon st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCOMPLISHED GIRL to do second work or housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days, at 524 Morgan st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GHRI. S as cook in a private family. Address 387% East Erie-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work in a private family. Please call at 46 Ray-st., Cottage Grove. te Ray-st., Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED-BY RESPECTABLE GIRL

to cook, wash, and fron in a private family; best of
references. Address 417 West Taylor-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT COOK
In a private family. Can be seen at 321 Dearbornav. between 11 and 3 o'clock on Wednesday and Phurs-

day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family; reference if required, 315
lillinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GIRL
to do general housework or second work in private
family. Flease address 117 West Van Buren-st. Call
for two days. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL S to do second work or cooking; best of references. 51 East Van Buren-st. of East van Buren-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTABLE.
Competent girls in small private families. Please
call at 136 Hubbard-st. for two days, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY RELIABLE, COMPEtent cirl to do general housework in a small private
family; the best of city reference given. Please call at
675 State-st.

S75 State-st.

STULATION WANTED—TO DO LIGHT SECOND
SWORK in a private family, or dining-room work in a
private boarding-house. Call at 88 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK OR TO
dog general housework in a private family. Call at
180 Twenty-stath-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL In a first-class private family to cook. Call at 553 Fulton-st. for two days. Best of city reference if required. SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK OF Morgan et.

Morgan-et
SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY
girl to do general homework or second work Good
reference. Please call or address 694 South Dearborn.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO
Situation WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
GITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl do general homework in a private family. Inquire at 11 Pearson-st., near Market. SITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, CAPABILE girl to do general housework in a small family. Cal at 87 North Wells-81. SITUATION WANTED-BY RESPECTABLE, COMpetent girl to cook, wash, and fron in private family;
references if required. Please call at 1520 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, GERquired. Address Box 68, Washington Heights, Cook
County, Ill.

COUNTY, III.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
Or laundress in a private family; best of reference,
Please call at 492 South Union st., for two days. K 42,
Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE TO cook, the other to do second work or take care of children; best of city reference if required. K 41, Tribune office.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE

for second work, other as cook or to take care of
children, or will wait on invalid isdy; no objection to
traveling; best of city references if required. Address
for three days 943 Eutterfield-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN EXTRA GOOD girl as cook and laundress traprivate family; has the best of references. 142 Twentieth-sc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Call at 45 East Indian-st. Seneral noisework in a private family. Call at as East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Call at 572 Elizabeth-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR second work by an anglish girl who is capable and willing. 142 Twentieth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GERMAN of Irls, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other to do second work; references if required. Call at 134 North Clark-st., up-stairs, third floor from. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RELIABLE girl to do general housework in a small American family. City reference. Please call at 349 South Jefferson-st. TITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook in botel or first-class boarding-house. Call at 107 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND Competent girl to do general housework in a private family. Please call for two days at 125 South Chaton, SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. City reference given if required. Apply at 38 Smith-st.

GUITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO Signeral housework in a private family. Best of ref-erence if required.—Call or address 1245 State-st. erence if required. Call or address 1245 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL
to do general housework in a private family; is 4
good cook. Please call at 272 South Morgan-st., near
Harrison.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL FOR
a second work and sewing or general work in small
family. 142 Twentleth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL
to cook, wash, and fron, or do general housework.
314 South Park-av. References given. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young girl for second work and sewing. Please call for two days at 927 State-st. Reference if required. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO COOK wash, and fron, or for second work. 988 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK with city references. Call for two days at 149 in S with city references. Call for two days at 149 in the rear of kighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of it to do light housework or second work. Call for two days at 479 Warren-av. two days at 479 Warren av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework, second work, or would take care of children. Call at 435 South Morgan-st.

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Seamstresses.
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a first-class family. Please call for two day at No. 872
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Syoung lady in an office. P 36, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO write in an office. Address & 43, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS traveling companion: best of references. Address K 44. Tribune office.

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t Land Company, 36 Smithfield-st., Pittsburg, Pa.,
for one of their circulars.

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eaded guilty to larceny,

o 134, 136, and 139 to 153, taher vs. Olcott, on trial. 2, 280%, 284, 285, 286, 7. No. 249, Osborne vs. to 455, inclusive. No case

eneral business. No. 518, Fox vs. Long. o DGMENTS.
CONFESSIONS—Simon Reid et b. Tobias Clump, and John illiam Matthei vs Joseph T. —Philip Henne vs. J. T. M. Durahd et al. vs. W. H. —William Matthei vs. Fritz Wilnelmina Fergenbaum,

Sport Rosens—J. S. Gould et \$200. —E. Wright vs. Char-10. —R. E. Jenkins vs. James A. Edwards vs. Kiren Cash,

ion with these. DIAN NEWS. ssion-Riotons Rallros Officials.

the en yeakened in any ma-that besides eliciting a vast information, which may be future treaties, the founda-for the peaceful and satisfac-the questions arising out of non, Quebec, Oct. 30.—The inues. President Raymond t Folsom, of the Passumpsie ichford, Vt., two miles from

ford. The Hon. A. B. Foster fternoon by special train, ac. Goff, President of the Monoston Railroad, and a large d proceeded at once to North in the part of Raymond inspiriter feeling against the my. Public feeling here is of the Hon. A. B. Foster stern Railway. Meantime, regular time between this oct. 30.—Detective McKin-

oct. 30.—Detective McKin-with the assistance of the enting arrested John Henry Brown, a sewing-machine Ind., for forgeries on the brivate parties of Nobles-nount of \$10,000. for of The Tribune. I.—I have read with great your admirable article in n entitled "Some Needs of rikes the nail square on the

know that a movement is free church, where the ty will be preached,—no desus and iffin crucified, where everything will be oor will always be more write more fully on this A. B.

ances may be made either by draft, express ce order, or in registered etters, at our risk. TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

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McVicker's Theatre. street, between State and Dearborn alnoes." Mesdanes Don, Stoneall, Graham rs. Wheelock, Learock, Pearson, etc.

street, between Clark and LaSalle eline Combination. "Evangeline." Mer hersby, Clancy, etc.; Mesers. Goodwin Afternov and services. Haverly's Theatre.

Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. Engagement of Dominick Murray. "Escaped from Sing Sing." Mes-dames Stetson, Redfield, etc.; Messrs. Murray. Keen, Coliseum Novelty Theatre.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31: 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET STIMMARY

The Chicago produce markets were more active yesterday, chiefly for October delivery. Mess pork closed stronger, at \$15.15% 15.25 for October and \$12.65 for January. Lard closed easier, at \$8.25 per 100 fbs cash and \$8.15@8.17% for Jannary. Mests were steady, at 6c per to for loose hary. Meats were steady, at oc per in for loose shoulders and 7½c for do short ribs. Lake freights were quiet and easy, at 3c for corn to Buffalo. Whisky was unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Floor was quiet and steady. Wheat closed 1½@1½c higher, at \$1.11½ cash and \$1,05½ for Novemoer. Corn closed 4@4c lower, at 45%c cash and 43%c for November. Oats closed a shade firmer, at 24%c cash and 23%c for November. Tive was firm, at 54c. Barley closed 1c higher, at 60c cash and 62% of for December. Hogs were quiet and closed easy, at 10@15c decline, at \$4.60 ©5.10 for common to choice. Cattle were in-active and unchanged. Sheep were in good de-mand, and were firm, at \$3.00@4.50. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 680, 219 bu wheat, 488,597 bu corn. 153,710 bu oats, 11,391 bu rye, 395,383 bu barley. Total, 1,831,-C19 bu, being a decrease of 24, 489 bu during last week. Milwankee warehouses contained 509,080 bu wheat. Inspected into store in this city yesterday: 355 cars wheat, 375 cars and 7,800 br rye. 91 cars and 20,000 be barley. Total (928 curs), 428,000 bu. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$102.62% in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Exchange

Fifty thousand people turned out at Rich mond yesterday to welcome the Presidential party. Secretaries Evants, Sherman, and THOMPSON accompany the President on this brief excursion.

A sensation in base-ball circles will be cre ated by the announcement that the Directors of the Louisville Club last evening expelled four of the most prominent players in the country for selling games, disobedience of orders, and general misconduct.

President HAYES is claimed by the Massa chusetts Republicans as a Republican after their own hearts. The State Central Committee, in an address to be published to- of the Democrats in telling them that they, day, call upon Massachusetts to be true to as well as himself, were robbed of the offi-State were committed before they were made national by the President and his Ad-

As nearly as can be ascertained at pr the Ways and Means Committee has ninrevenue-tariff men and two protectionists the Banking and Currency Committee fou hard-money men and seven who in various degrees would be called soft, or at least antibullionists; and the Pacific Railroad Committee seven who are understood to be hostile to all subsidies and six who are friendly to the Texas Pacific scheme

Fourteen million bushels of grain hav entered Buffalo barbor during October, against exactly half that amount during Oc tober, 1876. During the present season of navigation the Buffalo receipts have footed up 51,000,000 bushels, -an increase, by comparison with last year, of 13,000,000 bushels. These enormous aggregates, trans-ported by lake alone, must furnish straws enough to show the most depraved growler which way the wind is blowing.

FROST, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third Missouri District, has been beaten in the Supreme Court on his appeal from the decision of a lower court in favo of METCALFE, the Republican contestant. FROST'S next appeal will be to a court of final jurisdiction, and where neither the evidence nor the merits of a case have any influence upon the decision. He will try his luck with the Democratic majority in the House at

The Democratic Campaign Committee struck a hard citizen to impose upon when they undertook to hoodwink Police-Superintendent HICKEY on the subject of ballot-bo frauds. Nobody knows better than Hickey that the thief as he runs will join in the cry of "Stop thief!" in the hope of diverting attention from himself, and the only effect of KEBOR's letter will be to put the police on their guard against any new form of election rescality which the Democratic artists may have invented for this occasion.

The nomination of John Weish as Min ister to England was the result of the President's own preference, although entirely sat-isfactory to the Cabinet. A number of Philadelphia business men visited Washington a few days ago and urged upon the Presi the name of Mr. WELSH as that of a gentleman especially fitted to fill the position, and whose selection would be please to the people of Pennsylvania.

Weish himself has invariably been aversa to public office, and it is said he will decline if any considerable opposition to his confirmation is manifested. The worst that the Camenon clan can find to say of him i that be is not a machine politician, and that his nomination will not be of any service in helping the Republicans to carry the State in November. It is doubtful, however, whether they will go so far as to actively firmation by the Senate.

The latest files of the London Times bri more encouraging news from India. There has been general rain all over the districts in

and the numbers in receipt of relief are rapid-ly falling off. The Times of the 16th inst. says: "The spring crops are tolerably well secured everywhere, and it is possible now to assign a definite date at which the famine may be expected to be over. By February next, if all goes on well, the stricken district will have gathered in a supply of food suffi cient to relieve them from all immediat like their normal state of well-being. In some places the recovery will be more rapid. Of others, we may already pronounce fidently that the danger which threatened them has been averted." The favorable news seems to have been received with a general breath of relief by the English peoole, who thus find themselves no longe troubled with a problem apparently too diffi cult for human wisdom to solve.

The President has nominated as Ministe to England Mr. JOHN WELSH, of Phils delphia. The nomination will be a surpris to the country, but it will not be the less gratifying. Mr. WEISH, while a Repub ican, has not been a politician. He is a mar of ability and of learning, and a man of wealth, and able to bear the extraordinary expenses of the office. Mr. Welse is, we believe, of Quaker origin. The nomina tion has a significance that cannot be overlooked. It indicates the firm ness of the President in making his own selections without reference to the dictation of Congressional cliques. He has not appointed Mr. Welse at the demand of any the factions of Pennsylvania politicians; he has selected a man whose life, has been devoted to honesty and integrity, and especially in behalf of an honest and faithful administration of the Government. The frowns and threats, the sneers and jibe of disappointed office-brokers have no weakened the President's purpose of making

his own appointments. The Democratic Ring in the County Board s doing its share toward securing a victory next Tuesday by keeping back the list of judges and clerks of election and of votingplaces to so late a day that any revision of the appointments will be attended with great difficulty, if not altogether impossible. If the vote should be a close one, the manipulation of returns so as to show the election of the Democratic candidates would be comparatively easy matter, and there hardly a doubt that the County Ring will make provision for such an opportunity in the choice of election of ficers. The Republicans, however, even if denied a fair representation in this matter, will not be altogether at the mercy of the Ring and its creatures. They are perfecting plans for extraordinary vigilance at the polls, and if, as now seems proable, a full Republican vote is cast and hand some majorities are obtained for the ticket the chances of being cheated out of a victor will be be materially decreased. But i must be remembered that the Ringsters are active and sleepless, and that nothing less than hard work, close watchfulness, and the turning out to vote of every man interested in the success of the Republican ticket will carry the day against the manifold advantages possessed by the enemy.

The speech made by ex-Gov. Tilden last Saturday on his return to New York was one prolonged whine, -the outpouring of the pent-up spite, disappointment, and rage during several months of silence in the ob scurity of a European visit. He followed his organ, the New York Sun, in denouncing President Hayes as a fraudulent President and appealed to the worst partisan passio detail; the ground has been trodden too often. We only wish to remind ex-Gov. TILDEN and the persons whom he seeks to arouse to future efforts in his behalf that a much older, better, and more respected Democrat than he, an abler lawyer, a man of greater historic prominence, the leader of the Southern States, to wit: No less a per son than ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, the Vice President of the late Confederacy, disposed of this whole controversy in a sentence when he said that Mr. Haves has a better title to the Presidency than any of his pre decessors, for the reason that all the other had merely a prima facie claim, while Mr. HAYES assumed the office under the direct authority of law. To men like Tunen th rength of this title should be augmented by the fact that this law was passed by nocratic votes and its operation confirme by them.

TO THE LOCAL DEMOCRATS.

We will assume that, politically, Cook County is rather evenly divided between the Democrats and Republicans. Last fall while the candidates for Governor ran about even, Mr. TILDEN carried the county by 2.400, and KERN, the Democratic didate for Sheriff, was elected by "a large majority," and the Republicans elected th other county officers by an equally large majority. Under these circumstances, we can conceive that a Presidential, State, or congressional election, involving the status and issues of the two parties, should be hoth contested on partisan grounds, each striving for political supremacy. But the local elec-tion of next Tuesday is a very different mat ter. Not only does it concern the adminis tration of local affairs exclusively, but it i ecognized as a desperate struggle on the part of certain disreputable tax-squandering oliticians to retain their hold upon the County Government, which has been notoriously managed in the interest of a corrup Ring. These schemers, under the leader ship of "Boss" Lies, and mainly through the agency of his clerks paid out of county moneys, obtained control of two of the lo cal conventions, the Industrial and the Dem ocratic, and dictated the nominations. The respectable element of the Democratic party was shoved to one side sans ceremonie, and the management of the Democratic cam-THORNTON and his gang. Democrats of character, of whom Judge WALLACE (the candidate of the decent Democrats for County Treasurer) is a fair sample, had no voice in the Convention. Two or three reputable men were placed among the candi dates for the County Board in order to carry through one or two others who are of doubt ful integrity, and one who will pretty cerainly be a willing and active tool of the Ring if elected. It is said that one of the Democratic candidates for County Commissioners actually does not know how to read or write. A County Central Committee was lected that should disgrace any party and any city in the country; it of doggery-keepers, roughs, and bummers, and Lieb's clerks; one of the members originally chosen lay in the County Jail for

several months on the charge of burglary,

nd barely escaped the Peni

to a man who made his money in whisky perations, with the understanding that he was to spend his money freely to carry Like and the bummers through. In one word, the respectable men of the Democratic party were betrayed into the hands of Chicago's worst element, including all the scum wh attached themselves to the Colvin regime, all the rascals who have been associated with the County Ring, all the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers that were involved in the Town frauds, and all the vicious and irre-

sponsible classes of the community. What interest has a law-abiding, property owning Democrat of Cook County in supporting so vicious and corrupt a combination as this? What claim has the gang, run by LIEB. LYNCH, and DAVE THORNTON, upon any Democratic taxpayer of Chicago? party advantage is there to be gained from the success of this gang? Will it not be for the ultimate interest of the Democratic party, as well as for the community at large, that these fellows be whipped back to the rear? Can the Democratic party in Cook County hope for any permanent hold upon the conidence of the people when represented by the class of men who now control in this campaign? Will not their overwhelming defeat be a party gain to the Democracy Respectable and responsible citizens who vote the Democratic ticket on national issues cannot submit to the dictation of a corrup Ring and its dependents in Cook County without doing themselves great injury in dividually, nor without bringing their party nto disrepute.

BANDALL'S REVENGE.

Speaker RANDALL has had his revenge Two years ago he was a candidate for Speaker, but as this was before the Presilential election, a portion of the Democratic nembers thought the credit of the party would be best promoted by the selection of Mr. Kern, whose record was without taint or suspicion, and so Mr. RANDALL was de feated in the caucus. RANDALL has now not only taken his revenge upon those of his party who opposed him this year, but also on those who defeated him two years ago. The two conspicuous victims are Morrison, of Illinois, and Cox, of New York. In the last Congress Morrison was Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. RANDALL not only hurled him from that Committee, but buried him on the Committee on Public Lands, while Cox, who, because of his long service and his familiarity with parliamentary experience, has been invariably on the Com mittee on Rules, and who was last year Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, has been deposed from both Committees, and put as a member of the Joint Committee on Library. This Committee has, by some peculiar construction, jurisdiction over the Botanical Garden at Washington, and the principal business of the members is to issue orders for bouquets. He is placed, also, in a subordinate position on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which Committee he has been Chairman. It is unques tionably true that Mr. Morrison was active in promoting Kern's election, and Kern gratified the country generally by refusing all appeals to put FERNANDO WOOD at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, and did put Morrison, who was quite a different kind of man, in that important place. RANDALL gives additional point to Morrison's

dismissal by appointing Wood to that Com-The harmony of the House, or of the ma jority of the House, is not likely to be pro moted by the Speaker's malicious punish ment of the rival leaders. It will revive the old division in the party on which turned th choice between KERB and RANDALL in 1875. At that time, as now, every man who favored a general or special plunder of the Treasury conservative men favored KERR. RANDALL'S faction is now in the ascendant, and how the composition of his Committees. There is no job of any kind which may not expect favorable hearing and report by these Com mittees. Mr. RANDALL has evidently ignored experience and ability, and apportioned his Committees so as to give the Southern Dem ocrats and his own Northern faction the con trol of all the business of the House.

STORES ON THE RING.

by the County Ring during the course of his speech at the Farwell Hall meeting on Mon-day evening. He has had occasion recently to estimate its strength in endeavoring, along with the State's Attorney, to convict ome of the men connected with the County Government. The Board controls the Grand Jary and the Petit Jury panels; dictates largely the appointment of bailiffs: has its employes that have an entrance into the State's Attorney's office and all the other departments; runs the County Clerk's office with the co-operation of so ready a tool as Lieb, and supervises every branch of the legislative executive, and judicial government of the county. A corrupt County Board may first rob the people and then prevent in all cases the punishment, and often even the trial, o the agents whom it selects for plundering the public. Mr. STORES says truly when h asserts that "criminal justice cannot be administered in Cook County as things now stand." Democrats, who have property at stake or who desire to uphold public morality, can certainly discover in this exhibit no ducement to stand by the bummers who have possessed themselves of the local Demcratic organization for their own vile pur-

It became necessary a couple of years ago o rescue the City Government from the same gang of plunderers who are now seeking to retain their clutch on the County Government. They had then, as now, captured the Democratic organization, and sought to prostitute it to their vile purposes. It became necessary to combat them through the agency of the Republican party. The repu-table Democrats joined the Republicans in putting down the mob that sought to retain its hold under the name of the Democratic party, and the result was an overwhelming victory for Reform. The entire property owning, law-abiding, and business popula tion of Chicago have shared the benefit cent consequences of that victory; and if the Democrats will stop to think of the matter, they cannot fairly charge that the Republican Council, then elected, have made anything like a partisar use of their majority. The various departments have been managed in the interest of the public, and the patronage has been used with reference to efficiency in the service and economy of expenditure. The saving has been a round million of dollars a year, to say nothing of public credit. Now this is precisely the aim and ambition of the Republicans in the county campaign, and there is the same reason and motive for the co-operation of the respectable

months ago. There is no partisan advantage to be gained or sacrificed. If the Republicans elect all five of the Commissioners they have named, the County Board will still have a Democratic majority. Messrs. AYARS and SENNE are the only members of the present Board holding over who may be classed as Republicans TABOR has voted with the Democra Board, and FITZGEBALD, CONLY, CLEARY, MULLOY, BRADLEY, HOPPMANN, and LENZEN (eight in all, forming a majority of the Board) are straight Democrats. Reform, and not party advantage, is the object the Republicans are seeking to assure. It is ertain that Mr. McCREA will manage the office with the same fidelity that Mr. Huck as shown. Mr. KLOKKE is pledged to save from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year in the excense of the County Clerk's office as com pared with the administration of Lieb, the numbers' candidate. Messrs. Spofford, MEYER, BUBLING, BOESE, and WHEELER CAD every one, be implicitly trusted to oppos the Ring, and the election of all of them will break the Ring power in the Board. Every consideration, therefore, whether of public nterest, party reputation, or self-respect should induce the reputable Democrats vote with the Republicans next Tuesday. and thus drive the bummers out of active politics in Cook County as they have already een driven out of city politics in Chicago.

THE LAW OF PANICS. The New York Nation, in its last issue, has in article upon the "Law of Panics," in which the writer treats the general subject of panics both interestingly and ably, but without discovering any well-define law. He locates the epochs of panics in different countries, finds a cause for them in verproduction and exchange, and recognizes the signs of recovery in the returns of the Clearing-Houses on the one hand, and " a sharp demand for money indicated by a high ate of interest and a plentiful issue of bills or discount" on the other, but he gets no pearer to a law than this. If he had traced his cause a little deeper, he might have hit upon the conditions of a panic which in hemselves suggest a sufficient law by obedince to which panies could be averted.

The primary and most direct condition of

ill panies is the inordinate disposition of Americans and Englishmen to get into debt They borrow money right and left. They do their business upon borrowed capita They buy deeply on credit. Making individual application of the old saying, that a national debt is a national bless ing, they rush into it head over ears. They buy property upon which they, pay only small margin. They take risks upon the most slender basis. They speculate upon hope, not upon actual values. They have ittle cash in their pockets, but plenty of pa per everywhere. Not having much at risk they argue if they win they will make a for tune; if they lose, it will only be a little and will not hurt. So they take chances on everything, from moonshine to matters of solid value. The tendency to bet and gamble upon margins and to keep in debt amounts to a mania, and is as positive a disease as whisky-drinking, with the peculiarity that it is confined to the Saxon races,-America, England, and Germany. Th Latins, the eighty million people of France Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, and we may include Holland, do not take risks except in small degree, consequently have no p_nics. They are cautious, afraid of debt, and do not speculate recklessly on future chances. Americans and Englishmen are patural born speculators. They are reckless of consequences and daring by deliberation.

The Frenchman is naturally impulsive in everything except money matters; the Saxon allows his cupidity to overreach his judgnent. The Latin people, not running debt, are not liable to panics. They live, as it were, in fire-proof houses, while the Saxons, always in debt, are in wooden houses, liable to catch from a spark, and be swept away past redemption. There have been hundreds of special reasons offered to account for our panies, but people are always averse to offering the real reason or to resolve to avoid the causes which will certainly lead to a repetition of a panic. This adds to the despair of the situation, for when once safely through a panic we are anxious to renew the circumstances which led to it. We are dissatisfied that things do not change faster for speculative opportunities. We are not content, even after having learned the law of a panic and the destruction of values to go slowly and accumulate property by gradual and natural accretion and the practice of economy, but we must get it by sudden jump, some brilliant coup, or mag-

nificent corner. The mania for getting into excessive debt one branch of the law of panics, but not all. When the panic is over and we have had a period of rest and restoration and property begins to approximate its normal values, then we commence to pave the way for another. Now we begin to long for the speculative era again When it arrives and prosperity returns, we ommence to speculate as recklessly as ever We buy for a rise on too narrow a margin of capital. The manufacturer increases his production for a market yet to come, in aticipation of higher prices. The merchant buys inordinately. Every one lays in nore provision than he needs. Speculation grows rapid and rabid. Real estate is bough on margins for a rise. The wheels of busi ness merrily revolve. Then the workmen following the speculative rise, begin to want higher wages. The speculators dar not refuse the demand, because they need the workmen and fear the paralysis of a strike. The increase of wages begins to eat up the profits, and the speculator pushed higher, the prices of raw material meanwhile becoming dearer. The manufacturer accu mulates stocks enormously, and begins to borrow heavily from the banks to carry them Thereupon the price of money goes up. Real estate commences to rise, and the spec ulators buy it on margins to sell. In a few years, at this rate, we reach the dangerou position where prices are pushed far above the world's relative values. In this position we are cut off from the power to export, except a few essential raw materials. Imports exceed exports, and the balance of trade i against us. Then we commence selling bond in Europe and paying rumous interest, and thus we keep on, until at last we reach a height so far above the normal standard of

tumbles out and down we fall again. Another branch of the law of panies, which is very important, is the nature of the contract between debtor and creditor. When a panic strikes a community in which every other man is heavily indebted, the debtor must pay in dollars worth more and representing mor property than they did when he incurred the t, consequently everything goes by th board. If the contract system could be so mod-ified that the debtor could pay his creditor in an amount of property equal to

the world's values that the bottom suddenly

everything and finding himself an utter wreck. Instead of paying the same amount of value that he received, he is paying back really in dollars that have, say one-half, more purchasing power than nominally belongs to them; and whereas, when he incurred his lebt he might have satisfied it with one-half his property, it now takes the whole of it, and he is ruined. If he cannot hold on he must go down, for there is no demand for his property at what it is really worth when mortgage foreclosures determ market price of all property. If the Nation therefore, would consider, first, the tendency of our people to rush inordinately into debt beyond their ability to pay; second, the determination of people not to learn the lessons of a panic, but to recommence inflating prices far above the normal standard of the world; and, third, the nature of the contract be tween debtor and creditor, and the manner in which that contract is affected by panic compelling the debtor to pay for more property than he received, it would find materia sufficient out of which to evolve a very comprehensive and entirely satisfactory law of

MR. GLADSTONE'S VISIT TO IRRIAND It is a curious commentary on English rule in Ireland that Mr. GLADSTONE should now be paying his first visit to that country When he was Prime Minister he was much interested in Irish affairs. The reforms accomplished by him were the most radical since Catholic emancipation. The disestablishment of the Irish Episcopal Church, the Reform Land bill, and Irish education were among the most important measures of the last years of his administration. In all he did, and all he endeavored to do, he showed an intelligent sympathy with the Irish people which argued personal acquaintance with them in their own country, where only they can be seen under favorable circumstances. But the present tour of Mr. GLADSTONE is made the occasion of the announcement that he has never seen Ireland. He goes now to obtain information concerning a country whose destinies he held in his hands for many years. The logical order for a states man to pursue, one would think, would be to get his information first and to do his legisating afterwards; but this course seems not o have commended itself to Mr. GLADSTONE.

The conduct of the ex-Premier with reference to Ireland is not, it must be confessed, peculiar to him. It has been for years the practice of English statesmen to get their knowledge of Ireland from books or from tradition. A personal inspection of the country has been esteemed as bold an adventure as a journey in Thibet or in Patagonia. The Queen has been in Ireland but once since her coronation. Mr. Diseaeli has no been there for many years; and we question whether any member of the present Govern ment has a familiar acquaintance with the topography of the country, to say nothing of the habits of the people. The ignorance of the English masses on this subject is still more profound. Most of the Irish landlords are absentees, and they make it a point to know nothing of their estates. The English gentry and middle lass people, when they travel for pleasure go to the Continent; when they want hunting, visit Scotland; and simple rest and change of air are sought in rural England. Ireland is not inaccessible. It presents no terrors to the ordinary tourist. Beyond the beggars and some signs of poverty which are met on all sides, there is nothing in the country to shock the finest sensibilities. Some of the scenery is as beautiful as any to be found in Europe. The grass is as green, the lakes as beautiful, and the air as fresh as any nd or Norway. The peo pitable and jovial; and, though they have few monuments or art-treasures to show, hey have natural curiosities in abundance. Whether English neglect of Ireland is due o the reproaches of conscience or to a settled national antagonism it would be difficult to say, and perhaps not profitable to inquire.

The fact and its consequences are more interesting than any attempted explanation of them could be. One of the inevitable consequences is that the Irish people are misjudged nd misraled. The nation is represented in England by many of the labor classes, who have swarmed in there, and occupy about the same positions as in the United States. The Irish gentleman becomes English in England, or ceases to be appreciated. The country is not known by a specimen of its green turf or the products of its fruitful soil. The conditions are the most favorable that could be imagined for the growth of prejudices; and it is no wonder that the race-feeling between the two countries which acknowledge one Government should be more permanent than that between any two foreign nations. England has never yet been able to pursue the policy of absolute confi dence and good-will towards Ireland. It must be admitted that she has never received much encouragement to do so. But that encouragement is not to be looked for so long as she misunderstands the country she attempts to govern. Her misunderstanding would not be so great if more cordial relations could be established between the people of Ireland and England; and no doubt the tour of so eminent a man as Mr. GLAD-STONE, who is esteemed on both sides the Char nel, will contribute something to this end. It is to be hoped also that his experience will be both a warning and an example to the rising generation of statesmen, and that none of them may have in declining years to

make so humiliating a confession of igno-rance as has fallen from his lips. The most incorrigible punster and joke among the professional ward politicians in this city is MILES KEHOE. And one of the dryest richest jokes he ever perpetrated was his writ-ten report to the Democratic Campaign com-mittee recommending the swearing-in of box guards as special policemen to propolls and prevent the ballot-boxes from stuffed by the Republicans! Miles, with as grave as an owl's, stated that "he u od the Republicans were negotiating with a set of reprobates who had agreed to do all the stuffing and repeating that was necessary.' MILES went so far with his little joke as t that a fund of \$8,000 to \$10,000 had been raised to carry out this programme all over the city. Says the report

Says the report.

After the meeting, the reporter approached the assertive Kehor, and, animated by a desire to learn his authority for the ballot-box stuffing statement, ventured to ask him who that decidedly-knowing person was. "Oh." replied Miller, "I can't give it to you now. You see, I had it on good anthority, but before I give you the man's name I'll look into it a little further, you know; see what there is of it, and then let you know. There's a good deal in it, though, you may be sure." Up to date, however, the reporter has not been furnished with the name of "that man."

If any such fund has been raised or any such

If any such fund has been raised, or any such scheme is in operation, MILES knows very well that it is the LYNCH-LIEB crowd who are in it. He is not ignorant as to the side the DAVE and their gangs belong to. He knows who has done the repeating, ballot-box stuffing, and done the repeating, ballot-box stuffing, and counting in or counting out heretofore in this city. MILES is an old and experienced hand at

lections, and he is well aware that 90 per cent of the frauds committed at them in Chicago are perpetrated by his party friends and partisan associates. This ballot-box guard which MILES g is not honest; it is a trick to throw lust in the eyes of the Republicans. Let then

THE COUNTY ELECTION. The election in this county last fall throws rery little light on the probable result next russday. The probable result next russday. pulicans voted under the influence of the "Re-form-is-necessary" cry, carried the city by

4,971 majority, and the county by 2,408 majority, whereas STEWARD, the Democratic and Greenback candidate for Governor, only beat Cullon by 181 majority, the vote being: STEWARD (D. an county officers the Republicans elected all their candidates, except for Sheriff, and by majoritie rauging from 2,600 to 5,000. The Republicans pretty generally supported their local candidates, and thereby elected them. We give below the vote cast by wards and

townships for Governor and State's Attorney. MILLS and JAMIESON were both young men,— popular in their respective parties,—and each reeived pretty nearly the available strength of his party. About 5,000 Republicans voted for TILDEN and half that many for the Democratic State ticket, but most of them supported the Republican Congressional and county candi-Governor. ||State's - At'ey.

	1 1 7 7 7 7		-	
Oity.	Cul-	Stew- ard.	Mills.	Jamie- son.
First Ward	1,619		1,771	1,254
Second Ward	1,682		1,740	
Third Ward	1,874	1,110	1,948	
Fourth Ward	2,608			
Fifth Ward	1,071	3,164		
Sixth Ward	1,154	2, 191	1,184	
Seventh Ward	1,278	2,935	1,363	
Eighth Ward	1,595		1,794	
Ninth Ward	1,558		1,669	
Tenth Ward	975		1,084	.1,319
Eleventh Ward	2,236		2,365	991
Twelfth Ward	3,086		3, 266	
Thirteenth Ward	1,628		1,699	
Fourteenth Ward	1,832	2,267	1,924	
Fifteenth Ward	1,315		1,343	
Sixteenth Ward	1,159	1,647	1,275	1,523
Seventeenth Ward	1,081	1,825	1,126	1,788
Eighteenth Ward	1,923	1,842	2,003	1,681
Total	29, 674	32, 538	31, 433	30,495
County. Barrington	236	20	237	20
Bloom			146	91
Bremen		52	162	51
Calumet		166	250	164
Cicero		197	438	196
Elk Groye		25	159	25
Evanston		284	800	. 274
Hanover		38	204	8
Hyge Park			1,236	747
lefferson		201	380	180
Lake		1,279	941	1,227

New Trier.

272 368 156 29 112 181 205 73 194 15 68 93 107 19 56 126 99 178 Total county.... 8,477 5,562 8,473 5,303 Grand total 37, 997 38, 178 40, 124 35, 914 It will be seen that JAMIESON'S majorities in eenth Wards were very heavy, and rather large also carried the Fourteenth, making nine of the eighteen wards. He also ran strong in Lake, emont. Niles, and some other towns, and ye

The plow-share and the pruning-hook are turning over and cutting down the barbarous beauties of the old battle-fields. A correspond

he was defeated by over 4,000 votes.

ent says: The battle-fields around Richmond are The battle-fields around Richmond are quuet meadows now, reclaimed by Nature, with few signs of the days of "blood and iron." At Cold Harbor, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, and Malvern Hill, one sees little to remind him of the terrible scenes enacted there twelve and fifteen years ago. In the woods and on hillsides and river bluffs in the Penissula, where no attempt has been made to cultivate the land, sloping earthworks are still to be seen, but elsewhere the intrenchments have been leveled. Below Petersbarg there are few traces even of such formidable fortifications as Steadman, Hell, and Damnation. The Crater and the fields around it are owned by Mr. GRIFFITHS, who was born close by, and was in Petersburg when the mine was fired. He has built a house near the Crater, and now has his father's farm under excellent cultivation. The Crater itself has been left almost untouched, and a thick underbrush of peach-trees and sprouts has sprung up from the pits thrown away by the soldiers during the siege. The ravine where the dead lay in great heaps on that terrible morning has been brought under the plow year after year, until now only a slight depression in the field can be pointed out. The visitor has to pay 25 cents for a glimpse of the Crater and the interior of a shed stocked with battle-relics.

Like all countries burdened with a royal family Brazil finds fault with the size of its civil list. The Emperor is allowed \$400,000 per annum, the Empress \$48,000, but as \$400 are kind and thought lul in the distribution of these sums there is no in clination to grumble on that score. To the Princess Imperial an allowance of \$75,000 per annum is made. Exception is entered at the payment of \$4.000 for the separate establishment of the infar Prince of Grand Para, at \$37,500 to the wealth Duke. DE SAXE, \$3,000 cach to his four sons, an \$30,000 to the Princess JANUARA, who is marrie to an Italian Prince, who is supported by her dow cer, and is always in difficulties, in one of which the London Legation paid £12,000 to get rid of a execution on his furniture, a sum which the noble gentleman has not repaid, and shows no intentio of doing, although up to this year the Princess reviewd \$72,000 a year from Brazil, through the fiction that the illustrious couple were merely intermediate. The service of the the state of the libertous couple were merely in the illustrious couple were merely in the imperary sojourn out of Brazil.—Chacago Times.

Will the author of the last sentence in the quoted paragraph please ship himself C. O. D.

to the Academy of Sciences? Fearing an epidemic of fire among the publi ildings at Washington, the New York Tribuna glances at "the risk of carrying on the bus printing bank-notes and stamps in the reasury Building at Washington. ontinually exercised, may prevent a fire there from doing much damage, but the liability to fire is a necessity of the business. The rags used in wiping the engraved plates, being saturated with oil, are prone to spontaneous com bustion. The printed paper has to be dried by artificial heat. Evidently the Treasury Building is no place for such processes. The superior economy with which the Bureau of Engraving a Printing has been managed is, in fact, the only excuse for having such a manufacture carried on by the Government instead of by private

bolting is that stated by DAVE HAMMOND. He declares that he was sold out! He had bought delegates with money, it would seem; be had packed the Convention, as he had supposed; he had invested enough money to purchase a nomination, as he believed. But, when the del rates came to vote, an overwhelming majority of them supported McCREA, who had not spent a cent, or tried to influence a single vote in the Convention. Thereupon Mr. HAMMOND bolts: oolts because the delegates whom he suppose he had purchased declined to vote for him Does he not occupy a highly honorable attitude before the community?

HENRY BERGH, who has always received some sympathy from the people in his efforts on be-half of abused animals, seems to think himself almost omniscient, and his opinions upon law, decency, and order entitled to respect and consideration beyond anything else terrestrial Dissatisfied with a decision rendered by a New York Justice in a case of alleged cruelty Bergen wrote a letter to the Judge, sharply criticising his course, whereat the Judge le into Mr. BERGH the next time he turned up dministering a severe and well-merited rebuke It seems a little strange that a philanthropi should, in this advanced day, be a nuisance.

A pretty good yarn, involving a grand trans Massachusetts politics:
When Gov. GERRY managed Mass

country deacon happened to catch a fine sai and, knowing that the Governor had a parti-liking for that sort of fish, he determined to sent it to him. So the saimon was carefully pa-and the deacon, in the absence of railroads, at

in his wagon for Boston. On the journey he stoped to dine, and telling at the table his errand regard to the fish, a practical joker present could not resist the temptation of slipping out to the wagon and changing the shimon for a poor codes.

By the way, that is about WENDELL PHILLIPS

Those gentlemen who are confidently prophesying a short special session of Congress will be astounded by the report of Monday's work. Eight hundred and fifty bills were introduced. and, assuming that they will all be reported and ead, we find that, allowing twenty minutes to the report and reading, and forty minutes for roll call, the mere taking of action on the whole will consume—averaging each sitting at five hours, as on Monday—850 hours, or 170 days, or five months and ten days. This computation does not provide for debate or minority reports

The recent session of the English Church Congress is over, and yet the English people are not happy. From the descriptions of what was not done at the Congress that appear in the Enclish papers, it seems like very many of our own Church gatherings,—all talk. The London Times hays rather severely: "If anybody looks for ection of Church affairs, or some aid to his inelligence, or some lightening of burdens, or ome removal of difficulties, he is likely to be

If the County Clerk's office were conducted a prudent business man manages his own ousiness, the cost of it would be reduced about ne-half. Beat Lieb, and it will be reorganized, and cease to be an asylum for ward loafers and partisan bummers, who eat up the hard-earned axes of the people, and render slovenly, inacurate, careless, and blundering service in re-

The New York Bulletin prints t	
the head of its editorial columns	daily:
Taxes of New York City, 1876 Taxes per head in New York	27.10
Taxes of London Taxes per head in London	40,000,000.60
Taxes of Paris	34, 400, 000, 00
Taxes per head in Paris	17.20

When asked to point out a single reform in his administration of the County Clerk's office, LIEB replies, with pride, that he has taught PETER HAND to write, and on this he bases his claim to four years more in which to teach

The question that now agitates the local Democratic mind is, Would a man who sold out his brother distillers to the Govern out his party, or even his countrymen, after he Gen. LIEB looks upon the office of County

Clerk as a sort of jack-pot, to be opened by the man who can show the most knaves. His army experience in poker helps him some in this

Will Lynch explain the difference (in amount) between an assessment by a Democratic Committee and an assessment by the United States Government for "unreported" whisky! A soldier's pay was \$13 per month,-quite

little pot in the course of a campaign for a Brig-adier to take in through the sinuosities of the inating game of poker. Will Mr. TILDEN, in his forthcoming Thanks-

elected, select the date chosen by President

Mr. LIEB's demand for a committee to exam ne his books is accepted. Mr. KLOKKE will be appointed by the people next Tuesday. PERSONAL

The Chinese Embassy at Berlin have taken house at Berlin for ten ve dicate a prolonged stay.

A correspondent of the New York Times objects to the descriptions of the symptoms at-tending the death of Mile. Titiens as contrary to all rules of professional courtesy. Senator Morton's son John is now danger-

onely ill on the Island of St. Paul, in the Terri-tory of Alaska. His wife has gone to him, and it is not probable that they will be able to return to the United States before August next. Mr. Joaquin Miller says the Billy Piper of

his "Danites" is a true picture of himself and his life when, as a boy, he had run away from home, and, after escaping from the Indians, lived among the miners. All the people of the play he declares The secretary of the Prince Imperial writes to the London Times that his Imperial return from Italy in April last. The report of his

The New York Post returns to its attack on Prof. Northrop, of New Haven, who is Col-lector of that port and Professor of English Liter-ature at the same time. It is probable that he will soon be asked to confine himself to the duties of

Dr. Schweinfurt, the well-known African Dr. Schweinurt, the well-known Amoan traveler, is about to return to Africa, and the reson he assigns for this intention is, that he "is not able to support the Berlin climate." Maylair describes this as "the cruelest, blow that ever was struck at the reputation of a town."

A nobleman proposed to Scribe to associste their names on the title-page of a play, the understanding being that the former should bear the expenses of the first representation and the latter do all the literary work. Scribe replied: ter do all the literary work. Scribe replied:
"Sir, I have never been accustomed to harness
together in my carriage a horse and an ass; I am
therefore unable to accept your very kind offer."
The nobleman closed the correspondence with:
"Monsieur Scribe, I received you note of refusal
to unite our literary labors. You are at liberty not
to understand your own interest but not to aller to understand your own interest, but not to allow

Ismail Khedive is a man of about 48 years Ismail Anedive is a man of about 48 years of age, under the middle height, but heavily and squarely built, with broad shoulders, which during the last year, seem to have become bowed down by the heavy burdens imposed upon him, under which he has so manfully struggled. His face is round, covered by a dark brown beard, closely clipped, and short mustache of the same color, shading a firm but seemes round. His comcolor, shading a firm but sensual mouth. His complexion is dark; his features regular, heavy rather than mobile in expression. His eyes, which be than mobile in expression. His eyes, which be keeps habitually half closed, in Turkish fashion, sometimes closing one entirely, are dark and usu-ally dull, but very penetrating and bright at times, when he shoots a sudden sharp glance, like a flash. at his interlocutor. His face is usual pressionless as that of the Sphinx or the poleon III.

The London Times relates the following in connection with a report of Mile. Titiens' funeral:

"There was gathered a mob of the worst description, —coarse, noisy, and riotons, such as is probably met with at a race-course. The behavior of these unwelcome visitors baffles description, and you must allow a foreigner to say that if the lower classes are composed of or even contain such material it would be better to close the gates of a churchyard on such an occasion, and admit by tickets only, as was done at the chapel. Even the fact of admitting only respectably-dressed people would limit the crowd and exclude those who only come for a bad purpose. Close to me five men of the worst description sat on a beautiful marble monument, trying to shake the top part with all their might, and on the other side men were scratching a marble cross with their hobnaied boots, while others were breaking the branches of trees which obstructed their view, and shouting and langhing were heard on all sides. There were only a very few policemen, and these must have been powerless, or it would not have happened that round the grave people stood on the too of our another in such numbers that there was considerable danger of their failing into it." The London Times relates the following in

FOREIGH

The Turks Lose 4,00 at the Captur Dubruk.

Telische Succumbs to ers After a Two Bombardmer

Both Places Being in Expectation Attack.

The Montenegrins Recommence Operation All Signs Point to the

ment of the Present

Ministry. Majorities Received by Candidates at t Election.

Weekly Review of Spreadstuffs To

ARMY NOT TURKISH LOSSES AT GURN LONDON, Oct. 31-5 a. m.-Peredin contains the following loss at the capture by the Russ 4,000 killed besides the wou The Russian to the third attempt.
Turks of twice luring them under the by displaying a white flag.

A Bucharest correspondent a are fortifying the positions Telische, as they are threa

A Ragusa correspondent sa the bombardment of Podgoric a few days, the Prince of Mo arrived at the headquarters at LONDON, Oct. 30.—An Erzei

REFUGEES.

Mukhtar and Ismail Pashas strong position near Hassan-I sians occupy a position behind HEADQUARTERS REM LONDON, Oct. 30.—The hea The Roumanian division cod the assault on the second chas been superseded.

was surrounded on the 28th alry and two infantry brigad Guard, and one brigade of C bombarded two hours by se

when the small Turkish garris The number of killed and wo TURKEY AND

COMPLAINTS BY THE FORMS
THERETO BY THE LA VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The note to Musurus Pasha formula Turkey against Greece. Firs preparations made for some to merous detachments of troc friendly relations between By these measures, the Ch pregnated with a revoluti believe that the moment

against the existing Gove These warlike preparations Secondly, the enlistment of volunteers in Turkey; operagents, adds to the difficultie Government. Though such ognized by the Greek Governments are contrary to the in the hostile intentions of Gr ognized by the Greek Governments are contrary to the is and duties of two States other, and the Porte cannot attention of the British C called to this fact. The beginning of the Greek press, which claim the views of the Government of the Governme Greek press, which claithe views of the Governma formal crusade again hostile language, too, is not apparently inspired, by the capparently inspired agencie tees in the Turkish Prove mittees show the greatest tier districts, and are plainly Greek Government. The parties of the companies of several of the fronties. This fact has certained by the Turkish off stationed along the frontie progress of several of these from Greece.

With regard to the first armaments, the Greek Mit declines any controversy, religious the companies of the comp

what he said in his former n lieges of Greece as an inde-regards the enlistment of n note categorically denies the agents of the Hellence affirms the right of G volunteers. Kurios Trico-strange in this trooping teers from Turkey, unde-for the defense of national other European States like teers into their ranks, and their entering the army natures respective countries. their entering the army naturespective countries. As retees complained of, the Gre that political societies cannot constitutional State, as long in the limits of the law; but ment, while telegrating are

in the limits of the law; but ment, while tolerating such pervises them, and preven thing to disturb friendly reboring States. Again, what tried to cross the framework to stand their trial to the stand their trial judicial acts with regard bands sufficiently prove how authorities are in this respensationate language of the government of a Constitut control over them, and Kuprised that any charge of made by a Government unenjoys the same freedom. Greek Minister finds the stein conjunction with the Concomputation with the Concompu Greek Minister finds the ste in conjunction with the Co wanting in the considerat bendent State. If Turl ance, she should not a but to Greece direct; as expresses his regret that recognized by all the won been respected by the Ports Greece are so exhausted if Greece are so exhausted the fulfill her obligations, the state neighboring Provinces sponsible for it, as this for the control of the control

the English Church Con-the English people are escriptions of what was s that appear in the Entalk. The London Times
"If anybody looks for vantage, or some new di-s, or some aid to his inhtening of burdens, or ties, he is likely to be

's office were conducted man manages his own would be reduced about nd it will be reorganized, im for ward loafers and eat up the hard-earned d render slovenly, inac

a prints the following at umns daily: 1876.\$33,000,000.00 40,000,000.00 10.00 34,400,000.00

out a single reform in his County Clerk's office, ide, that he has taught and on this he bases his

now agitates the local ould a man who sold out to the Government sell as countrymen, after he

pot, to be opened by the most knaves. His army helps him some in this

by a Democratic Com-ent by the United States ported" whisky?

13 per month,-quite a of a campaign for a Brig-

his forthcoming Thanks-those who think he was ate chosen by President

for a committee to exam-ted. Mr. KLOKKE will be de next Tuesday. SONAL

of the New York Times

ssy at Berlin have taken.

tions of the symptoms at-lile. Titiens as contrary to on John is now danger-d of St. Paul, in the Terri-ife has gone to him, and it will be able to return to

says the Billy Piper of picture of himself and his had run away from home, in the Indians, lived among

the Prince Imperial Times that his Imperial out of England since his pril last. The report of his

Post returns to its attack New Haven, who is Col-Professor of English Liter-It is probable that he will

men to Africa, and the res-intention is, that he "is Berlin climate." Mayfair ruclest blow that ever was of a town."

sed to Scribe to asso-ne title-page of a play, the at the former should bear at the former should bear representation and the lat-work. Scribe replied: en accustomed to harness a horse and an ass; I am ept your very kind offer." the correspondence with: ceived you note of refusal rs. You are at liberty not interest, but not to allow e."

man of about 48 years a height, but heavily and ad shoulders, which durate to have become bowed dens imposed upon him, manfuly struggled. His by a dark brown beard, it mustache of the same sensual mouth. His compares regular, heavy rather in. His eyes, which he osed, in Turkish fashion, tirely, are dark and usurating and bright at times, sharp glance, like a flash, is face is usually as expenses.

relates the following in of Mile. Titiens' funeral: nobof the worst descriptions, such as is probures. The behavior of baffies description, and of to say that if the lower reven contain such macocasion, and admit by at the chapel. Even the pectably-dressed people exclude those who only Close to me five men of on a beantiful marble to the rop part with all the other side men were swith their hobnaled reaking the branches of it view, and shouting in all sides. There were, and these must have ald not have happened a stood on the top of one hat there was consideratinto it."

The Turks Lose 4,000 in Killed at the Capture of Dubruk.

FOREIGN.

Telische Succumbs to the Invaders After a Two-Hours' Bombardment.

Both Places Being Fortified in Expectation of an Attack.

The Montenegrins About to Recommence Active Operations.

ment of the Present French Kinistry.

Majorities Received by Republican Candidates at the Late Election.

Weekly Review of the English Breadstuffs Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 31-5 a. m.-A special from Peredin contains the following: The Turkish Peredin contains the following: The Turkish loss at the capture by the Russians of the posi-tion near Gurnji-Dubnik, Oct. 24, was at least 4,000 killed besides the wounded and prisoners. The Russians only succeeded in storming the The Russians only succeeded in storming the position at the third attempt. They accuse the Turks of twice luring them under a destructive fire by displaying a white flag.

A Bucharest correspondent says the Russians are fortifying the positions at Dubnik and Talische, as they are threatened with a com-

Telische, as they are threatened with a combined attack by Osman and Chevket Pashas. REFUGEES.

A letter dated Adrianople, Oct. 15, states that \$0,000 refugee women and children were still

Mukhtar and Ismail Pashas have retired to a strong position near Hassan-Kaleh. The Russians occupy a position behind Koprikol.

HEADQUARTERS REMOVED.

Prince of Roumania and Gen. Todleben have been removed to Bogol. SUPERSEDED. The Roumanian division commander who led the assault on the second Gravitza redoubt

TURKEY AND GREECE. COMPLAINTS BY THE FORMER, AND REPLIES THERETO BY THE LATTER.

Dispatch to London Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The note of Server Pasha VIRENA, Och. If—The note or Server Paga b Susurus Fashs formulate for come inviting tast by the Greek Government, and the dispatch of numerous detachments of troops to the camps along the frontler, are calculated to disturb the friendly relations between Turkey and Greece. By these measures, the Christian population of Egran and Thesasty, airsayl sufficiently impreguated with a revolutionary spirit through the the core committees, are committees are committees, and the core committees of the core cor to Musurus Pasha formulates five complaints by Turkey against Greece. First, that the warlike

Constitutional State, as long as they keep within the limits of the law; but the Greck Government, while tolerating such Committees, supervises them, and prevents their doing anything to disturb friendly relations with neighboring States. Again, whenever freebooters tried to cross the frontier, they were prevented as often as possible by the Greck troops, and conducted to the nearest born to stand their trial; and the various bands sufficiently prove how watchful the Greck authorities are in this respect. Then, as to the passionate language of the newspapers, the Government of a Constitutional State has no control over them, and Kurios Tricoupi is surprised that any charge of the kind should be made by a Government under whom the pressented but to Greece direct; and Kurios Tricoupi Expresses his regret that her independence, recognized by all the world besides, has not been respected by the Porte. If the finances of Greece are so exhausted that she is unable to fulfill her obligations, the maladministration in the neighboring Provinces should be held responsible for it, as this forces Greece to maintain a strong army to defend the country against the invasion of robber bands, which are the natural consequences of this misrule.

I have quoted this correspondence at considerable length as being calculated to throw

some both on the relations between Turkey and Greese, which are far from satisfactory, especially as Greece, on her part, has also grievance. The chief of these is the attack made some weeks ago by by Bashi-Bazouks on the Greek Consulate at Larissa, in Thessaly, when they pubed down the Helleuk flag. Rightly or wrongly, the Greek Consulates have been looked upon as the focus of the agitation against Turkish rule in Epirus, Thessaly, and Macedonia; and a body of irregulars thought the shortest way of putting an end to the political propaganda was by striking at the root of the evil. The Turkish authorities, however, were at hand, and prevented any serious mischief being done. Still, the Greek Government demands satisfaction, and is, directly or indirectly, supported by the other Powers. who see a common interest in the affair. Negotiations with regard to it are still pending. The Hellenic Government ask that their flag should be hoisted on the Citadel of Larissa and saluted by twenty-one guns; to which the Porte objects that, in view of the excited state of the Turkish population, this species of public atonement would be likely to lead to further excesses.

In spite of all this, however, no apprehension is entertained of an immediate collision, which, in the case of Greece as well as of Servia, will not be brought about by any quarrels and questions of such secondary importance, but by events at the seat of war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says: During the intervals of sunshine the past week good progress was made in sowing winter wheat. The heavy snowfall which occurred in the north of Scotland entirely prevented the ripening of outstanding crops which had been cut in a green state for cattle. The present season has been unusually disastrous to High-land agriculturists. A good deal of English wheat has been threshed out lately, with results which, while confirming the general shortness of the crop, scarcely bear out the unusually low estimate of 9,500,000 quarters, at which the yield has been placed by certain agricult ral authorities. For all practical purposes our own computation of 11,000,-000 quarters, made in August last,

IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT, and taking the annual requirements of the country at 23,500,000 quarters, we must still be ndebted to foreign importations to the extent of 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 quarters between this and the 1st of August, 1878. As the reserves of old wheat in farmers' hands at the commencement of the harvest were quite insignificant, should importation continue at the rate it has been doing lately, just grounds might be found for anticipating a glut of wheat, but the present time is the heaviest in the year as far as imports are concerned, owing to the large outward movement which takes place during the autumn from ports which are ice-bound in winter. Our future requirements no doubt will be met, considering the quantity and quality of the American crop, and the reins of prices will be doubtless in a large measure

IN THE HANDS OF THAT COUNTRY;
but it is difficult to foresee any material alteration in the present range of values, as, even if a fall of five shillings per quarter took place, as is not unlikely, America would ship maize in place of wheat, and prices would readjust themselves under lighter imports and increased winter consumption. The weak point in trade is beginning to show itself in the Indian produce, which still reaches us in considerable quantities, and, now America has resumed her old supremacy

IN THE VAN OF THE NATIONS reserves of old wheat in farmers' hands

duce, which still reaches us in considerable quantities, and, now America has resumed her old supremacy
IN THE VAN OF THE NATIONS
to whom we look for wheat, India becomes an extra source of supply, without a corresponding outlet. Millers, for the moment, appear to have lost something of their old predilection for this class of grain, and, as holders do not seem inclined to give way, transactions have recently been the reverse of extensive. Not that, with large supplies overweighing the market and a general slackness of the country demand, trade has been active in any description of wheat, but the recent decline of a shilling per quarter has been chiefly felt upon Calcutta and American produce.

The supply of maize has been for some time small, and a sharo upper movement has been going on in prices for both round and flat corn in all positions, 30 shillings 3 pence having been paid for mixed American for November, and December shipments spot trade equally strong, and corn, which a mouth ago could have been bought for 27 shillings, is now easily salable at 30 shillings, ex-granary. Barley steady, but less active than maize, and an upward tendency is observable in prices. 30 shillings, ex-granary. Barley steady, but less active than maize, and an upward tendency

May 16, and that the Conservatives may count on his keeping all his promises.

M. De Fourtou, Minister of the Interior, and Lord Lyons, British Ambassador to Paris, visited Gen. Grant to-day.

ASSURANCES.

President MacMahon has received positive assurances that a "Moderate Left." Ministry would have the support of a majority of the Senate.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The French papers of the 16th to 18th contain ing the election returns of Oct. 14 for members of Parliament are at hand. The Republican majorities in some portions of France were simply overwhelming. We give a few of the

10, 576; Twenteth, Gambetta, R., 13, 512; Perron, B., 1, 611. SEINE-ET-OISE-Versailles-First, Albert Joly, R., 10, 971; Duverdy, B., 5, 667; Second, Journault, R., 20, 682; Gauthier, M., 3, 698; Third, Ramfean, R., 6, 925; Barbe, M., 5, 970. Corbotileon Renault, R., 10, 462; Prince de Wagram, B., 2, 878. Denis-Cochin, M., 3, 298. Auntes-Lebaudy, R., returned without opposition. Pontoise-First, Senard, 7, 382; Dehaynin, R., 6, 686; Second, Langlois, R., 7, 522; Brincart, B., 44, 794. Rambouillet—Carrey, R., 9, 609; Duc de Padoue, B., 6, 390.

ics active has made, and an upward tenderly is observable in prices. The number of arrived cargoes of wheat at ports of call are steadily increasing. During the past week, with a moderate demand, prices have receded sixpence per quarter in all positions. Barley remains steady.

GEN. GRANT OF FREE TRADE.

London Daily News.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

A Brief Visit to the Capital of the Old Dominion.

Secretaries Evarts, Sherman, and Thompson Accompany the Party.

Richmend in Its Best Clothes Turns out En Masse to Greet Them.

Fifty Thousand Persons Witness the Imposing Pageant.

Speeches of Welcome and Responses by the Visitors.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.—The train bearing the Presidental party reached Quantico at 11:30 a.m., where it was boarded by the Committee of Reception from Richmond, with Gen. Joseph R. Anderson as Chairman, who were introdu

to the President and party.

The arrival of the train at Fredericksburg was greeted with the firing of cannon, music, and cheers, from a large crowd gathered at the depot. A short stop was made, during which ex-Congressman Elliott Braxton, of Fredericksourg, on the part of the city, WELCOMED THE PRESIDENT.

and regretted that his stay in their midst was short. In the name of the people of the city he

short. In the name of the people of the city he congratulated the President on the manifest wisdom of his policy, and his ability to govern the country without the aid of arms or armies. The President in response said:

Gentlemen of City Government of Prederickseurs—Ladies and Fellow-Citizens: I regret also that my time among you is so short that I shall not be able to make your acquaintance, and I regret that I must merely say that I thank you for your kindly greeting, and that I am grateful for the sentiment have just listened to. Now I will make known to you some of the gentlemen associated with me in the administration of the affairs of the nation.

The President then successively introduced

ciated with me in the administration of the affairs of the nation.

The President then successively introduced Secretary Evarts and Secretary Sherman, both of whom spoke briefly.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was next introduced, but before he had spoken half a dozen words the train moved off.

As the train came in sight of Richmond and passed the Fair Grounds a national salute was fired by the Richmond howitzers, and as it entered the city crowds of people began to gather and follow en masse the slowly-moving train until it reached Mouroe Park, near which the reception was to take place. At this point it is estimated that not less than 10,000 people assembled, and when the Presidential party alighted cheer upon cheer saluted them. The party was then escorted by the Committee to a platform erected for the reception ceremonies.

WELCOME TO RICHMOND.

platform erected for the reception ceremonies.

WELCOME TO RICHMOND.

As soon as all the party were made as comfortable as the disagreeable weather permitted, Judge John A. Meredith, Acting Mayor, addressed the President, extending on the part of the people of Richmond a cordial greeting and sincere welcome. After referring to the President's patriotic efforts to restore fraternal relations between the different sections of the Union, he said:

Union, he said:

MR. PRESIDENT: In your laudable efforts to give the country a pacific and constitutional Administration we big you God-speed, and promise our cordial co-operation, and if the past be an earnest of the future we feel an abiding confidence that you will attain this noble end, the highest that patriot can reach. By mingling with us you will soon learn that we are a people who love order and good government; who are ready to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and laws, and who respect the equality of all men before the law.

Mr. President, allow me to present you to the people of Richmond.

of the United States, with its harbors open to the commerce of the world, has every advantage needed to give to Richmond the leading place among the cities of the continent. If we look to the facilities and advantages for manufacturers, water power, granite, marble, iron, coal,—all these advantages belong to this city. Mining and manufactures are to give to Richmond wealth, population, and fame, and we look to Richmond as having prospects quite equal to those of the most fortunate of our cities. [Applanse.] In the past, under the slaveholding system, the land of Virginia was owned mainly in great tracts with a sparse rural population, now, under the new system, these lands are to be cut up gradually and a denser rural population will be found in your State. In former times the man of ambition, the man of enterprise, looked to the possession of a great plantation as the object of his desires. Hereafter there will be more feeling in behalf of the employment that makes great cities. Under the former system, these great influences that make cities were lost. Then, my friends—But I am detaining you too long in speaking of Richmond, when there are persons here better able than I am to talk on this subject. I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgments for this kind reception Now, I will give you the benefit of hearing the voice of other gentlemen associated with me in the administration of the Government. I doubt not you will be glad to hear from them.

EVARTS AND SHERMAN.

The President introduced Secretary Evarts, who spoke briefly. President Hayes then said: "My friends, I will now introduce the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. Mr. Sherman addressed the crowd and said:

Fellow-Citizens and Judge Meredith: I praise the President of the United States for the

of the Treasury of the United States, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. Mr. Sherman addressed the crowd and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND JUDGE MEREDITH: I praise the President of the United States for the boppilar policy which has been followed by an administration of peace and conciliation to all the people of the United States. That praise is justly due to him in the highest possible degree. We feared it might be misunderstood by his political adversaries as a sign of weakness and an abandonment of his position; but, supported by every member of his Administration, he decided to pursue a policy that would give peace and reconciliation to all the people of America, so help him God, and, with your approval of that policy, it will be carried out to the end. [Great applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, as that policy has been taken by the Executive Department, something also will depend upon the people North and South. The people of this country, in sustaining this policy, need not forget that there has been a war between them, but the results of that War must be accepted by all the people, black and white. This does not prevent any man loving his State less. You may love your State ever so much. There is nothing in this policy that will require any citizen to lose his honor for the great names or great achievements of Virginia. This policy requires the protection of all those rights which are given by the United States. All those powers given to the National Government must be obeyed. We are one people from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Our hearts must biend together. We are fellow-citizens. To abate something of the spirit that grew out of the War, you Democrats must have the charity to conceive that we Republicans that you may be honest patriots.

Fellow-citizens, nothing would have tempted

and we Republicans that you may be honest patriots. Fellow-citizens, nothing would have tempted me from the ordinary duties assigned me except to come here and see in Virginia signs of returning prosperity. There is one idea I wish to leave with you. There is a fear resting in the mind of the Northern people in regard to the people of the South, that is, that you will not do your duty to the President in opening the amendments of the Constitution, which secure to all life, liberty, property, the hights and fruits of their labor. If you will obey these amendments I believe this country of ours will be in peace and quiet. I thank you for your kind attention.

SECRETARY THOMPSON.

The President, again addressing the crowd, said:

said:

I have now the great pleasure to introduce the gentieman known at the Cabinet table as the oldest member of the Cabinet. Old as ne is, he is not so old but he remembers that he was born within the limits of the Old Dominion, Col. Richard W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Thompson said:

ment so that it shall shed its influence over the entire world?

I am a native of Virginia, I am no less a Virginian to-day than I was seventy years ago. I fove the old State. Into your hands is confided her honor and destiny. With that I have nothing to do, but you shall not robme of my interest in her great name. It is mine as well as yours. When the citizens of Indiana congratulate cach other upon a restored Union, what is there for us to do but to make one long and strong pull. one pull together, for the glory and honor of our entire country? In the work I do not believe that the citizens of Virginia will be behind the citizens of other States.

THE OTHER SPEECHES.

and insigna of welcome, while several arches spanned the streets. The throng along the streets through which the procession passed was so dense that locomotion outside of the line was almost impossible.

There is no exaggeration in saying that 50,000 people witnessed the pageant.

people witnessed the pageant.

To-night the President holds a popular reception in the parlors of the Exchange Hotel. Tomorrow the President will be welcomed at the State Fair grounds by Gov. Kemper, and there will be a State reception at the Executive Mansion.

FIRES.

brewery of Gettlemann & Co., near this city. was partially destroyed by fire, which originated n the malt-house. Steamers were sent from the city, and saved a large ice-house and the residence of Mr. Sweigert. Losses are estimated at \$35,000, of which \$15,000 are covered by insurance in home companies. Twenty thousand bushels of barley were ruined. The beer was partially saved, but that in the vaults is probably injured by heating.

AT CHARITAN, IA. CHARITAN, Ia., Oct. 30 .- The public-school milding of this city was discovered to be on fire at 8 o'clock last evening, and by 11 o'clock the structure. The fire originated on the third floor. The insurance is \$5,000 in the Hartford, \$2,500 in the North America, and \$2,500 in the Home of New York.

ternoon was caused by a fire at No. 18 Meridian street, owned by Robert Thomas and occupied by John Osborn. Damage to building, \$50; to furniture, \$100. Cause, an overheated stove-

AT MIDLAND, MICH. East Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 30.—The residence of Byron Burch, at Midland, burned last night Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$800.

SENATOR MORTON.

Favorable Turn in His Still Highly Crit-

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 30.—The effect of the nourishment taken by Senator Morton after midnight on Monday, and the sleep enjoyed by betterment in his condition this morning and throughout the day. The past three days have throughout the day. The past three days have been very critical, indeed, but to-day he has been better and stronger, and to-night he still remains easier, and exhibits increased strength. He has been able to maintain a portion of the milk-food administered to limi, and has suffered little or no pain. Dr. Thompson reports these facts, and expresses the opinion that, if he shall continue to gain strength through the night in the same ratio, the prospect of early death will be postponed. Himself and the family even indulge a faint tain a portion of the mist-tood aniministered to him, and has suffered little or no pain. Dr. Thompson reports these facts, and expresses the opinion that, if he shall continue to gain strength through the night in the same ratio, the prospect of early death will be postponed. Himself and the family even indulge a faint hope that the disease may take a favorable turn, and the Senator recover, but this is hoping against hope. The best opinion seems to be that the improvement of to-day is but temporary, and will have no effect upon the final outcome of the sickness. The Senator is very much emaciated. He has been upon his back since the 17th of August last, and it is estimated has lost seventy-five pounds of flesh. His face has lost its natural appearance, and only the bright eyes and companding forehead remain of the Morton who was seen a few months ago. His features are badly shrunken, and he has all the appearance of a wasted man. His family are all present. He has not exhibited any interest in affairs during the day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31—12:30 a. m.—Senator Morton has rested comfortable all night, and the conditions are unchanged from the last dispatch. Dr. Thompson has not been required at his bedside since early in the evening. The stomach still retains a small amount of wine of milk, but rejects an excess. The Doctor does not modify his opinion that immediate danger is less to be feared now than twenty-four hours ago.

DISGRACED.

Prominent Base-Ball Professional Players
Branded as Corrupt and Cast Out.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Courier-Jour-LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Courier-Journal will publish the following in the morning:

A general conviction has existed for some time past in the public mind that there was crookedness among some of the players of the Louisville Base-Bail Club. The popular gossip took such shape that the Directors felt it their duty to get at the bottom facts. They have, accordingly, held frequent meetings during the past two weeks, and have diligently pursued their investigations. The developments were startling, and, as their result, at a meeting of the Directors last night, George Hall, James B. Devlin, A. H. Nichols, and William H. Craver were, by an unanimous vote, expelled from the Club for selling games, disobedience of orders, and general misconduct. The Directors are still pursuing their investigations, examining telegraphic dispatches, and such other evidence as is within reach, and it is possible other of the players may yet be involved. As may well be imagined, the Directors felt they had a most unpleasant task to perform, but their duty to the League, to their own Club, to themselves, and to the integrity of the game, left them an other alternative.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 30.—A gentleman just emissaries instructed to secure tickets printed for the appropriation. Maclaughlin, a clerk in the Auditor's office, was in Piatt County on Monday, and Champaign yesterday. Spoffard was sent to Mclean and contiguous counties, and Lane to Macon and south on the Central Road. At Decatur Lane offered money to secure tickets printed for the appropriation. One of the gang was here to-day, but was so coolly treated he would not even register his name at the hotel. From Edgar County I learn that a letter from the Springfield Ring had been received by the Chairman of both Committees, begging them to print all tickets affirmatively for the appropriation. The movement certainly is general, and the Chairman of County Committees should watch the issue of tickets closely. State street, who maintains a leading position in the fur trade,—displaying one of the finest stocks in the West,—while in the line of pianos and organs, he is headquarters; always carrying an immense stock of best makes. In this department, we are informed, his retail sales equal those of all the other Chicago dealers combined. In addition to the fur trade and piano business of Martin, he carries on an extensive furniture business,—having three immense warerooms filled with samples alone. In each of these three branches of trade he has earned a reputation for fair dealing which does

A Wonderful Cure of Piphtheria.—Three of my children had diphtheria in its worst form. Skin dry, lips parched, could not swallow. With a feather I applied Glies' Liniment lodide of Ammonia to the tonsils, rubbed over their throats and chests. Great chunks of stuff came from the throats, the skin became moist, fever left them, and under the Almighty care I attribute their care to Dr. Glies' Liniment. Jane Kelly, corner Tonnelli avenue and Bleeker street. Jersey City Heights, N. J. For sale by all druggists.

To gather pearl's from ocean's vases
Divers go down in divers places:
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to pain off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Cougha, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marveloos healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is regularly prescribed by the medical raculty. Sold by A. B. Wilhor, Chemist, Boston.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

Necrosis, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Canker Humor, Liver Complaint

Rheumatism. Consumption of the Bowels.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 25, 1860.

MR. H. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR: The following is a statement of my experience with the great Blood Remedy. VEGETINE. I have been keeping a boarding-house here for many years, and have had the misfortune to have a great deal of sickness in my family. In one case in particular, I noticed the wonderful effect of VEGETINE.

About the year 1847, a young man, then 16 years old, who was a distant relative of mine. came home from sea. He had injured has left leg on board the ship some months before, and when the ship came into this port he came to my house, being so feeble that he could not go to his home in Lowell. His leg was swellen above the knee more than twice its natural size, and he was obliged to drag it along after him, having no use of it whatever. The effect of this had reduced him to a mere skeleton. His father came down, and employed Dr. George Hayward, of Boston, to attend him, who then occupied a prominent position in the Massachusetts General Hospital. He pronounced it a bad case of Necrosis; said he must be removed to the hospital, have his leg opened and the bone bored, to allow the discharge of matter there collected; otherwise the leg must be amputated.

Not thinking it advisable to pursue this course.

the sone orded, to allow the discharge of matter there collected; otherwise the leg must be amputated.

Not thinking it advisable to pursue this course, and having used Veortine, the great Blood Remedy, in the past with so good effect, concluded to try it in this case. After taking it regularly for six weeks, his leg was but little swollen, and his general health so much improved that he did not look like the same person. At the end of five months he went home to Lowell perfectly cured. He remained in Lowell until the commencement of the war, then toined the army, and was pronounced a sound and well man.

The above is but one case out of many where I have seen this Blood Remedy used with unparalieled success. I have taken it myself for twenty years, more or less, for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and it always appeared to give me new if if and vigor.

One hady boarder was completely cured from Canker Humor, after she had suffered for years, and tried almost everything else without receiving any benefit. Another hady was cured from Live Complaint, which was a bad case, and so considered by the many physicians who had attended

stances whatever. MRS. ALIVA S. MONROE,

VEGETINE

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. CHARLESTOWN. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula, or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and a spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell-st.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine Is Sold by All Druggists.

CIRCULATION IS THE LARGEST. OUR RATES THE LOWEST.

OUR PAPERS THE BEST. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

John Habberton's BEST BOOK, according to the North American Review, and all the other authorities, is

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Jericho Road. Price in cloth. \$1.00: Paper. 50c. Sold by all book-sellers, or mailed prepaid ty the publishers.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.,

TOILET GOODS. THEPERFUMERY

117 and 119 State-st., Chicago.

OF THE CELEBRATED PINAUD Acquired its precedence spon its merits and without the aid of advertising. His admirable Essence of Ixora Breoni. Essence of Opoponax, and above all the equi-site Essence of Violet of Parma, distilled from the nat-ural plant, havesiready won a leading position in the favor of the fashinnable world.

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE.

BARGAINS

SILKS West End Dry Goods House

We invite the inspection of purchasers to the following and other remarkable bargains we are offering in Silks, feeling confident they will be found all that is here represented. Owing to the present ruinous depression in the Silk Trade and the consequent sacrifice of goods at Auction or Forced Sale, no such favorable opportu-Sale, no such favorable opportu-nity (for the purchaser) as this has ever before been presented.

ever before been presented.

AT 75 CTS.—A line of Colored Silks, in dark shades only, same quality as is now selling elsewhere at \$1.

AT \$1.00—Better quality than above, bright and showy, and a good Trimming Silk.

AT \$1.25—Col'd Gros Grains, choice, seasonable shades, same quality heretofore sold at \$1.50, and thought cheap enough at that.

AT \$1.35—Lyons Col'd Gros Grains, heavy and handsome, in the latest shades, and an important bargain.

AT \$1.50—20-inch heavy Lyons Gros Grains rich quality, stylish shades, and worth even now \$1.85.

AT \$1.57—Heavy Col'd Gros Grains, 23 inches wide, new shades; a bargain worthy the inspection of all.

Our stock of Dark Fancy Silks is unusually large and well assorted. We believe no such variety of new and desirable styles can be found elsewhere at the prices.

Several large lines of Bi'k and White Stripe, and Black and Col'd Stripe Fancy Silks, at 75c, 85c, and \$1.

One case of new style Dark Col'd Ground Hair-Line Stripe Fancy Silks, very choice style and rich quality, at \$1.

AT 75 CTS.—30 pcs. All-Silk Black Gros Grains, worth \$1. AT \$1.00—2 cases Bl'k Lyons Gros Grains, • 22 inches wide, bright, handsome finish; actually sold at \$1.50 last season, and worth to-day \$1.25. AT \$1.25—An extra heavy and showy Bl'k Gros Grain.

AT \$1.25. An extra heavy and showy Bi'k Gros Grain.
AT \$1.50. Rich and very heavy Bi'k Cachemire Silk; a great bargain.
AT \$1.50. Rich and very heavy Bi'k Cachemire Silk; a great bargain.
AT \$1.50. Italian warp and wet heavy rich Gros Grain; heretofore thought a good \$2 Silk.
AT \$2.00. An extra bargain in last-mentioned make of Silk, extra rich, heavy, and large cord; believed to be worth \$2.75.

100 pieces "Bellons" Cachemire Sublime Bi'k Lyons Silks, in all grades, at from 35c to \$1 a yard less than prices one month ago; the reduction being specially large in the richest qualities, with which we are at present overstocked. This Silk we consider the most durable, elegant, and (at present prices) intrinsically the cheapest Silk Imported.
A full line of "Guinet's" Bi'k Silks, from \$1.25 a yard upwards.

We have placed on sale in our Lace Dep't

Lace Articles ever shown in this section; displaying the rarest and best designs in Barbes, Colliers, Gillets, Echarps, Mou-

Valencienne, Pointe, Point Duchesse, Pointe Applique, and White Thread Laces, at prices lower than found elsewhere on less desirable goods,

A splendid assortment of Black

Hdk'f Dept.

Ladies' Fancy Hemstitched, Fine French Embroidered, Colored Embroidered, Revere, and many attractive and exclusive Novelties, extensively assorted, at low prices. Special bargains in Plain Hemstitched at \$1.50, \$3.00, and \$5.50 per dozen; of one-

half greater value. TIES!

We give special attention to the selection of elegant Novelties in these Goods, and offer the most beaut ful designs of French and German productions ever shown in this

We would call attention to Guipure Embroidery Bands, new and fashionable for trimming! .

MEDICAL.

(Ean de Melisse des Carmes.) IN PARIS ALONE, 1,300,000 BOTTLES.

SHEBIFF'S SALE.

Sheriff's Sale
On the 1st day of November, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the United States Honded Warehouse, corner Harnison-st. and Facilities (HARLES REIN, Sheriff, Market Rein, Sheriff, Sher

All Signs Point to the Early Retire-

ARMY NOTES. TURKISH LOSSES AT GURNJI-DUBNIK.

A Ragusa correspondent says the opening of the bombardment of Podgoritza is expected in a few days, the Prince of Montenegro baving arrived at the headquarters at Orealuk. IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—An Erzeroum special says

LONDON, Oct. 30 .- The headquarters of the

was surrounded on the 28th instant by one cavalry and two infantry brigades, the Imperial Guard, and one brigade of Cossacks. It was bombarded two hours by seventy-two guns, when the small Turkish garrison surrendered. The number of killed and wounded was insig-

would have the support of a majority of the Senate.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "The Ministry, having recognized the necessity of retiring upon finding that the Senate would not undertake the responsibility of their acts by according them a vote of confidence, has decided to nominate a new Cabinet. For this Cabinet men of the same policy as the present Ministers, but having neither standing nor talent to overawe the Senate and Liberal party, have been chosen. It is thought the approval of the Senate may be obtained for such a Cabinet, while the real power remains in the hands of the presentM inisters."

The correspondent thinks that even the Ministers will eventually recognize the impracticability of this plan, which, even if it obtained the assent of the Senate, would be scouted by the Chamber.

returns as samples of the whole.

Paris, Oct. 15—Midnight.—In the following

PARIS, Oct. 15—Midnight.—In the following list of returns, "R." signifies Republican; "B." Bonapartist; and "M.," Monarchist or MacMahonite, categories which cannot be distinguished with any precision:

Paris—First Arrondissement—Tirard. R., 9, 301; Jacomy, M., 1, 874; Second. Brelay, R., 10, 622; Marienval, M., 537; Third. Spuller, R., 14, 530; Fourth, Barodet, R., 12, 570; Fifth. Louis Blanc, R., 12, 288; La Serre, M., 1, 212; Sixth. Denfert, R., 10, 894; Camille Rousset, M., 5, 636; Seventh, Frebault, R., 7, 078; Bartholoni, B., 6, 136; Eighth, Admiral Touchard, M., 6, 334; De la Forge, R., 5, 241; Ninth, Jules Grevy, R., 12, 365; Daguin, M., 5, 940; Tenth, Henri Brisson, R., 18, 719; Abbe de Humbourg, M., 3, 101; Eleventh, Floquet, R., 24, 439; Twelfth, Greppo, R., 11, 716; Thirteenth, Canagrel, R., 8, 327; Duplessia, M., 872; Fourteenth, Germain Casse, R., 9, 007; Georges Lachand, B., 1, 419; Coltat, M., 810; Fifteenth, Farcy, R., 9, 215; Le Brun de Fabot, M., 2, 002; Moussy, M., 537; Sixteenth, Marmottan, R., 4, 269; Fay, M., 537; Sixteenth, Marmottan, R., 4, 260; Fay, M., 537; Sixteenth, Marmottan, R., 4, 260; Fay, M., 537; Sixteenth, Marmottan, R., 4, 260; Fay, M., 537; Sixteenth, Marmottan, R., 4, 260;

Runbouillet—Carrey, R., 9, 609; Duc de Padoue, B., 6, 390.

B., 6, 390.

Gironde—Bordeaux—First, Simiot, R., 13, 214. returned: Second, Mie, R., 13, 100; Tandonnet, M., 3, 409; Third, Dupony, R., 9, 491; Pastonreau, B., 1, 878; Fourth, Lur Saluces, R., 12, 253; De Carayon—Latour, M., 6, 988; Gras Cadet, B., 3, 600. Bazas—Jerome David, B., 7, 404; Leon, R., 5, 644. Blays—Ernest Dreolle, B., 3, 566; Marchal, R., 4, 190. La Reole—Mitchell, B., 5, 792; Tunmoulin, R., 6, 770. Lespaire—Bouville, B., 5, 796; Traricux, R., 4, 623. Libourne—First, Roudier, R., 7, 323; Pascai, B., 5, 788; Second, Laianne, 7, 699; Duc Decažes, M., 7, 223. Pas-Dz-Calais—Arras—First, Sens, B., 10, 535; Deusy, R., 9, 535; Second, D'Havrincort, B., 11, 433; Lefevre, R., 8, 699. Bethunde—First, D'Hermary, M., 11, 295; Ach, Fanien, R., 8, 776; Second, De Clercq, M. Boulogne—First, Livois, 8, 975; Henry, R., 1, 2948; Second, Dussaussoy, B., 7, 976; Foissey Platoin, R., 6, 873. St. Omer—First, Devaux, R., Lefevre Daptez, M., Second, Levert, B., returned, St. Pol-De Partz, M., 10, 628; Graux, R., 7, 194. Monireuit—Hamille, B., 12, 181; Fresnay, R., 5, 521. Rhoxx—Lyon—First, Ed. Millaud, R., 5, 942; Gillet, M., 3, 562; Second, Bonnet-Duverdier, R., 15, 193; Desgranges, M., 2, 668; Ordinaire, R., 1, 183; Third, E. Durand, R., 15, 100; Radisson, M., 5, 583; Fourth, Andrieux, R., returned; Firth, Varambon, R., re

Second, Renard, B., 10, 903; Girard, R., 10, 303. BOUCHSS DU RINSE—Marseilles—18t. Bouquet, R., 8, 732; Fournier, M., 2, 805; Second, Raspail, R., 9, 329; De Coriolis, M., 3, 212; Third, Rouvier, R., 8, 742; Jesse Charleval, M., 4, 849; Fourth, Bouchet, R., 10, 764; Marrel, B., 5, 577. Ats—Pirst, Lockroy, R., 5, 579; De Seranon, M., 4, 005; Second, Labadie, R., 6, 506; Clapter, M., 4, 891. Arles—DeCadillac, M., 11, 321; Rardieu, R., 8, 414. Consign—Ajaccio—Baron Hanssman, B., re-R., 8,414.
Consica—Ajaccio—Baron Hanssman, B., re-turned. Bastia—De Casabianca, B., 8,423; De Gorsi, R., 3,617; Catricele—Padoue, B., 3,429; Marini, R., 1,273. Corte—Gavini, B., returned. Surrene—Abbatucci, B., returne

PANAMA, Oct. 23.—A letter from Lima re-ports the death of Prof. Orton, of Vassar Col-A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN KILLED. An attempt was made Sept. 20 to assassinate President Barrios of Guatemala by Felix Pages, a fanatical priest. The President was dining, when the priest entered, drew a revolver, and fired. The first shot missed. The President then closed with him. During the struggle a servant entered and shot the would-be assassin dead.

SOUTH AMERICA.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY. SPANISH SOLDIERS' BOUNTY.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The soldiers and volunteers who have completed their terms of service and settled in Cuba and insurgents who have submitted to the Government will be granted a portion of the forests belonging to the State, or other national lands, the recipients to be ten-ants for three years, when, if the land is proper-ly cultivated, they become absolute owners. They will be exempt from taxation for five years.

for life.

ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A special from Paris says:
A letter from Suez states, that the King of
Abyssinia in a recent battle routed the Meuelk
with great loss. SPRINGFIELD ITEMS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30.—The Governor with Secretary Wines, went to-day to inspect the new Feeble-Minded Asylum at Lincoln. The Southern Penitentiary Commissioner left to-night for Chester, where the Board meets left to-night for Chester, where the Board meets to-morrow to arrange details about the construction of the building.

The first twocases for the new Appellate Court in this district were filed to-day, both being appeals on writs of error from Morgan County. The Appellate Court meets here Nov. 20 prox.

The City Attorney has commenced suit on an agreed case, to compel Col. James H. Barkley, of the Fifth Regiment, and Commissary Smith, of the Second Brigade. Illinois National Guard, to pay a street-tax. The military code exempts militiamen from road-tax, and the constitutionality of that exemption and the Military law will be passed upon. The Attorney-General will probably represent the defendants. This test case will be of interest to the entire militia of the State.

THE PENGE POISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Queen has pardoned Alice Rhodes, and commuted the death sentence of the other Penge poisoners to imprisonment

Secretary Thompson said:

PK:LOW-CITIZENS: It has been about a quarter of a century since I was in the Capital of my native State. Within that time I have heard that the Old Dominion had been depopulsated. I do not believe it now. [Great laughter.] I am sure it is not, but that it is still the old State it was in the past. Since I left Virginia and occame a citizen of another part of this Union terrible times have intervened. We have been through a bloody and angry war, but peace has returned. We are here to-day under the flag of our fathers to congralulate each other on a restored and re-enfranchised Union. You hear a great deal of the policy of the Government. What is that policy? It is nothing more than infusing into the minds of the people a trust of each other. We have a right to require of you to trust us. That is all there is about it. There is nothing hard about

it. It simply involves reunion on either side. The responsibility rests upon us. We boast that we have the best institutions in the world. Nobody doubts it. These institutions were created for you and me, not for to-day but for all time, for our children after we are gone. Then we have resting upon us a responsibility to preserve them for our children. I believe the Union is stronger to-day than it ever was; stronger than it was before the late War between the sections, for the reason that we are beginning to understand there is no difference between the sections. We are in possession of an abundant territory; we have an intelligent people, honest, and enterprising. Can we not, therefore, in the future as in the past, unite our energies in building up this Government so that it shall shed its influence over the entire world?

States.

THE OTHER SPEECHES.

The President next introduced Attorney-General Devens, who made a short but very effective and pointed speech.

Senator Morgan being introduced by the President, also spoke for several minutes.

At the conclusion of the speaking the procession, composed of military, embracing all the white and colored organizations of the city, and several visiting companies, the Fire Department, city authorities, and distinguished guests in carriages, and hundreds of carriages with citizens, and thousands on foot, moved off and proceeded in the direction of the Exchange Hotel. There were many houses along the route

BEAUTIFILLY DECORATED WITH FLAOS and insigna of welcome, while several arches

NEAR MILWAUKEE, WIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—This afternoon the

The alarm from Box 333 at 2:30 vesterday af-

THE APPROPRIATION SKULLDUGGERY. from Springfield states that the State-House Commissioners are flooding the country with emissaries instructed to secure tickets printed

ASTOR.

In a New York paper, printed on the 10th of January, 1780, may be found the first piano-forte advertisement ever published in that city. It reads: "I, Jacob Astor, at No. 81 Queen street, next door but one to the Friends' Meeting House, has for sale an assortment of piano fortes of the newest consetruction, made by the best makers in London, which he will sell on reasonable terms. He gives cash for all kinds of furs, and has for sale a quantity of Canada beaver and beaver coating, raccoon skins and raccoon blankets, muskrat skins, etc." The curious idea of selling pianofortes and furs by the founder of the Astor fortune has a parallel in that of our enterprising and ASTOR.

Madison & Peoria-sts.

BLACK SILKS

CARSON,

choirs, Bout de Barbes et Col et Manchettes, in Pointe de Gaze and Pointe Duchesse. Rare Patterns of the finest qualities in

Thread Laces in confined patterns, deserves special attention!

Chas, Gossage & Co.

ANNUAL SALES BOYER'S MELISSE CORDIAL.

RELIEVES DYSPEPSIA. COLIC, HEADACHE, and ALL DISOR-DERS of the Stomach and Nervous System. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. General Depot at BOYER'S, 59 Park-place, New York. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Chicago.

FINANCE AND TRADE. Local Finances Dull---Large Currency Receipts.

Commerce of the United States for Nine Months.

The Produce Harkets Hore Active and Irregular, Spot Pork and Wheat Excited and Stronger.

Hogs and Lard Lower-Barley Strong-Oats and Rye Steady-Corn Easier.

Lake Freights Dull---Stocks of Grain in Store.

FINANCIAL.

The shpply of good paper is light. The country banks are sending smaller amounts than they were of paper for rediscount, and the offerings by city of paper for rediscount, and the offerings by city customers are insufficient to give employment to the funds of the banks. The packing season, which has begun, will increase the demand for bank accommodations in a short time, so that there is no eagerness to extend discount lines. The wholesale trade of the city is reported good, though not so active as a few weeks ago. The orders from the country for currency are dwindling away, and the receipts are increasing. New York exchange was quoted between banks at 25c per \$1,000 premium.

FOREIGN TRADE RETURNS.

The merchandise imports of September were \$34, 651, 380. against \$32, 054, 472 in September, 1876. This gain of \$2, 597, 000 is less than has been recorded in the previous six months, which have averaged \$6, 500, 000 more imports each than the corresponding months of 1876. The exports increase substantially. They were \$49, 578, 481 in September, 1877, against \$45, 251, 017 in September, 1876. For the first nine months of this year the merchandise imports have increased \$40, 784, 000 over last year, and the exports \$16, 961, 000. The figures of the specie movement show that, in FOREIGN TRADE RETURNS.

000 over last year, and the exports \$16,96°,000. The figures of the specie movement show that, in nine months, the exports of gold and silver were \$42,816,000, and the imports \$17,927,000. The net export, \$24,889,000, is about \$30,000,000 less than the average product, and the inference seems good, therefore, that a large addition has been made to the stock of the precious metals in the country. The following figures give the details of the trade of September, and of the first nine months of the year, compared with the corresponding figures of 1876: IMPORTS OF SEPTEMBER, GOLD VALUE.

1877. 1876. \$34, 651, 380 \$32, 054, 472 3, 650, 862 2, 384, 965 \$38, 302, 262 \$,862, 825 \$ TOTAL \$52,002,002 \$47,839,924
0ATS OF KINE MONTHS EXDING SEPT. 30, 60LD 7ALUE. 1877\$371, 172, 768 \$330, 388, 555 1Z.927, 574 10, 179, 006 (a). \$380, 100, 342 \$340, 567, 161 \$50. \$48, 533, 181 TS OF NINE MONTHS ENDING SEPT. 30, GOLD VALUE.

Value. 1877. 1878. Total \$467.802.109 \$456.155.004
Increase 11.747.075
MOVEMENT OF SPECIE. NINE MONTHS EXDING SEPT. 30
1877. 1878. 1875.
Imports. \$17.927.574 \$10.779.006 \$16.621.110
Exports 42.816.854 48.032.417 69.468.225 Net export .. \$ 24.889,380 \$37.833,441 \$52.847,115 COMPARISON OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, INCLUDING SPECIES, GOLD VALUE, NINE MONTHS EXCUSOR SECTION OF THE SECT

SEPT. 50. 1877. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 1875. 1876. 18 Ex. of exports, \$78, 801, 767 \$115, 587, 873 \$8, 533, 076 THE TRADE-DOLLAR.

The TRADE-DOLLAR.

The California papers de not approve the order of Director of the Mint Linderman discontinuing the coinage of trade-dollars. The Bulletin declares he has made a mistake. The Chronicle reports that, notwithstanding Linderman's declaration that there was no export demand for trade-dollars, there was a brisk speculation in them, and those who held a stock sold out at a handsome profit. The Chronicle thinks that if there were no demand for the frade-dollars there was no reason for shutting down on the coinage, and that the people ought to be left free to get, from the Government, what trade-dollars they wanted, instead of being compelled to give one or two banks an extra price for them. The Bulletin explains the order as intended to prevent complications in the currency if Congress remonetizes silver. If the old silver dollar of 412½ grains is restored to use the demand for trade-dollars would fall of. to use the demand for trade-dollars would fall off. Another purpose of the order is to give the Government and not individuals whatever profit may be derived from the coinage of the silver dollar. At the present price of bullion and green-backs there is a profit of even 11% now a silver dollar. dollar. At the present price of bullion and green-backs there is a profit of over 1½ per cent in exchanging legal tenders for silver dollars of 412½ grains, and this profit the Government will take. Director Linderman has defended his order on the ground that over \$2,000,000 of trade-dollars have gone into circulation in the Western and Atlantic States, and that the Government has been deprived of the seignorage on the fractional currency thus displaced. The use of the trade-dollar in currency seems to have been rendered necessary by the scarcity of greenbacks of small denominations. scarcity of greenbacks of small denominations, particularly for the payment of wages.

THE PLOW OF GOLD AND THE BANK OF EN-THE PLOW OF GOLD AND THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

The Bank of England looks to France for the gold which is wanted to keep up its gold reserve. The London Times. In its financial article of Oct. 15, says, in explaining the action of the increase of the discount rate of the Bank of England:

The problem, therefore, which we have to solve at the moment is, where is the gold necessary to replenish our bank-reserve to come from? The Bank of France, ware told, would refuse to give gold in exchange for its notes to any large amount, being at present protected by the inconvertibility of its notes, and it is alleged that were the beginning of next year, it could pay in silver, the beginning of next year, it could pay in silver. This is true, but there is always sufficient gold coin in circulation in France. to make it the Bank of England nor the Bank of Frence can be compelled directly to sell bar gold, whatever the beank of England nor the Bank of Frence can be compelled directly to sell bar gold, whatever the sexhanges go to, but if the demand. Although, therefore, we find ourselves getting short of gold when exceptional circumstances both in France and Germany have have only to bid high enough, as with every other article of commerce, and we have only to bid high enough, as with every other article of commerce, and the wall be sure to get a supply sooner or later. It is, however, these exceptional circumstances, added to the short have old with there is too little without creating an unnecessary financial disturbing the structure of the confidence of the short of the confidence of the confidenc

The Journal Official states that the imports into Prance in the first nine months of 1877 amounted to \$549, 130,000, and its exports to \$515, 160,000. The total of exports and imports is \$54, 800,000 less than the total for the same time in 1876. Imports and exports are decreasing but the imimports and exports are decreasing, but the imports ontinge to exceed the exports. The only heading under which, in exports or imports, there has been any increase, is in the imports of articles

SAVINGS-BANK DEFALCATION.

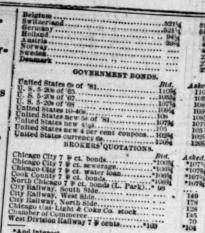
It is now ascertained that Edward Southworth, deceased about eight months ago, was \$80,000 short in his account as Treasurer of the North Bridgewater, Mass, Savings Bank. The money was absorbed in private speculations. During Mr. Southworth's life he was regarded as a man of unimpeachable integrity. SAVINGS-BANK DEPALCATION.

Unsigned notes of the Merchants' National Bank of Albany, N. Y., have been stolen and placed in a circulation with forged signatures. The notes are of denominations of \$10 and \$200, bank numbers 756 to 766; Department numbers from 45, 195 to 45, 202. When received at the Treasury for redemption they will be rejected. The National Banks are not responsible for notes so stolen and put in circulation. STOLEN BANK-NOTES. circulation.
BULLION-PRODUCT IN SEPTEMBER.

The official statements of the twenty-nine leading mines in Caifornia, Nevada, Ulan, and Arizonas show their product to have been \$4.578,000 in September. The product for nine months ending Sept. 30 of the mines that make reports was \$34, 800, 500, GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 103% @102% in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 97% @97% cents on the dollar

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.



*And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 30.—Gold opened and closed a NEW YORK. 102%, with sales in the interim at 102%. Borrowing rates flat, 1, 2, and 2%. Carrying rates 1 Silver at London, 54 15-16. Here silver bars are 122 in greenbacks and 118% in gold. Silver

are 122 in greenbacks and 118% in gold. Shiver coin, %6% discount.
Governments were steady.
Railroad bonds were firm.
State bonds were quiet.
The stock market was heavy and lower in early dealings, when prices declined by to? After the

The	Sterling quiet; long, 48014; short, 485.
nce	
has	Coupons, '85, new
in	Coupons, 65, new. 1105 New 4 per cept. 105 Coupons, 67 1085 10-40 10-40 Coupons, 68 1095 Coupons 1075 New 5 1095 Coupons
ils	
-	New 5s 109% Coupons 107% New 5s 107% Currency 6s 120% Western Union Tell \$100kS
ne	Wasters in STOCK
d-	Quicksilver 134 C Northwestern pfd 844
	Facine Mail 22% Kock Island 101
	Mariposa pfd 101% St. Paul 1014
2	Wells, Page 88 9719 Wahash preferred 6754
- 1	Wells Faryo. 97% Wabaal referred. 67% Wells Faryo. 86% Fort Wayne. 15% American Express. 55% Terre Hung. 90
7	American Express. 53% Fort Wayne. 1539 United States Express. 44 New York Central 1999
. 1	
1	American Express 294 Terre Haute 90 United States Express 44 Terre Haute 974 6 New York Central 100% Chicago & Alton 76 Erie 12% Chicago & Alton pfd. 102 Harlem 25% Ohio & Alton pfd. 102
7	Harlein 25% Ohio & Mississippi 102
7	Michigan C
	Erie pid. 12% Chicago & Alton 76 Erie pid. 25% Chicago & Alton prd 102 Harlem 25% Ohio & Mississippi 1024 Harlem prd 142 D. 1. & W Michigan Central 65% Missouri Pacette 157 Amama 152 C. B. & Q. 1024 Lake Shore 67% Hannibat & St. Jo. 1024 Lake Shore 125% Central Pacette 125%
1	Union Pacific. 128 C., B. & Q.
	Clavely I was a state of the latter to
- 4 - 1	Voether 1 Manual 77 II D 1 D 1000 Douglas . 108
1.	STATE NO. P. sinking fund. 945
13	16334 1633
li	cinessee, new 43% Virginia, new 30 Virginia, old 33 Missouri 100%
1	30
1	SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, Oct. 30. —Following are the clos-
it	og quotations at the Stock Board;
A	pha 11½ Kensuck 844 H
B	est & Belcher 44 Leopard 614 H
B	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Co	allion 15% Mexican 1 Northern Belle 15% Northern Be
	liferente "Stilla 24% Overman

253 Ophir.
27 Raymond & Rly
5 Silver Hiji.
5 Savage
2 Savage
43 Segregated Beicher.
5 Sterra Nevada.
74 Union Consolidated.
44 Fellow Jacket.
6 Grand Prize.
26 New ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Gold, 1025,@1025.
Sight exchange on New York, & discount.
Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 400.

Sterling exchange, bankers bills, 400.

London, Oct. 30.—Consols, money and account.

10-40s, 1084s; new 5s, 10634.

Erie, 124; preferred, 23.

The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £19,000. Of £531,000 of gold which arrived from the Rast on Saturday. £146.

100 in sovereigns went into the Bank of England yesterday, £250,000 being taken out for Egypt.

The Times says that the larger part of the cousignment, beeng oargold, is held for, exportation to the Continent, should the deline in French exchange show a profit on the operation. Other financial articles say that the remainder is likely passed to go into the bank to-day.

Parts, Oct. 30.—Hentes, 106f 72½c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Ozt. 30:

West Taylor st, n e corner of Clinton st, s f, 58 x1163 ft, dated Oct. 30.

Hastings st, 24 ft w of Loomis at, s f, 72x124 ft CMartin Maierhofer to Adolf Masse), dated Thirty-fifth st, 24 ft e of Butterfield st, n f, 25 to, 30 cooks at the standard St. 35 ft e of Haisted st, n f, 25 to, 30 cooks at the standard st, at 25 ft e of Haisted st, n f, 25 to, 30 cooks at 30 c

diton st, n e corner of Green st, a f, 50x50 ft, ated Oct. 30. dated Oct. 30. 4.600
south of city Limits, within a Radius of Seven Milks of the Court-House.
Lincoln st. se corner of Forty-eighth st. wf. 286x1246-10 ft, dated Oct. 20. 3 2,250

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding time

	Rec	eipts.	li Che	
	1877.		onin	ments.
Flour Ant		1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris Wheat, bu	15, 221	14 000		1070.
	131,670	195,406		13, 29
		171, 241		21,52
Rye, bu	94.555	40 074	221.906	196, 57
Barley, bu	5.327	49,074	15,984	46, 73
Green . Du	32,550	28.371		90, 73
Grass seed ha.	394, 130	58.916	43,870	3,48
Flax seed, ba	365, 530	404,950	37.274	19, 24
B. corn. Bs	23, 325	459,830	246, 350	330,72
C. meats, ba.	21,970	254.000	61,270	- 223,050
	21,970	85,900		21,810
	400	150	400	,953,500
	450	202	136	20
	200	519		54
allow. Ba.	102, 390	123, 490	387.855	1,535
lutter, ba	38,510	99, 285	407, 800	448,865
	158, 835	113,548	70, 160	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	7	9	2247290	90, 720
	10, 353	13, 137	******	*** *****
heep, No	2,846		2,182	2,355
ides, Itu.	6000	3, 937 17037	733	758
igh win's, bris	113,400	282, 985	**** ****	*36
Control in Drie	50	402,860	245, 720	227, 435
ool, lbs.	104,044	323	150	1, 100
	17,025	989, 288	152, 221	150
al, tons	8,210	9, 268	725	487,465
AV. tone	100	24,080	1.272	3,911
	9 000	220	70	27597
ingles m	8,960	13,766	2,429	109
It. bris	2, 330	1,311	2, 429	3,277
	3.060	122.4	1.115	1 040
Withdrawn fr		m14:	2,719	3, 354

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 6, 134 bu wheat, 2, 428 bu corn. 2, 708 bu oats. 799 bu rye, 4, 220 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 45 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 20 cars No. 2 do, 34 cars No. 1 spring. 238 cars No. 2 do, 24 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected do (355 wheat); 71 cars high-mixed corn. 233 cars and 7, 800 bu No. 2 do, 66 rs rejected do, 5 cars and 32, 500 bu No. 2 dost, 2 cars rejected (92 oats); 10 cars and 30, 000 bu No. 2 oats, 2 cars rejected (92 oats); 10 cars and 3, 000 bu No. 2 oats, 2 cars rejected; 1 car, and 20, 000 bu No. 1 barley, 29 cars No. 2 do, 19 cars extra No. 3 do, 12 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 30 cars feed (91 barley). Total (928 cars), 428, 000 bu. Inspected ont: 15, 703 bu wheat, 197, 782 bu corn, 2, 685 bu oats, 6, 514 bu tye, 20, 885 bu barley.

It is rumored that the October pork deal resembles the Octopus in at least one particular—it is far-reaching. The combination which is long on pork in chicago is believed to own pretty much all income of the mess pork in the United States, ami to be The unfortunate shorts seem to have had hittle discretion when they entered the deal, and have none of it.

The privilege business was the subject of much discretion of the mess of the corns on which they will get out consumption: 6, 134 bu wheat, 2, 428 bu corn, 2, 706

The privilege business was the subject of much

tant made being the following: The Board of Trade can scarcely afford to take a position which will involve the idea of weakening the force of a contract when once made, but may fine such of its members as are found guilty of dealing in puts and alls, or both.

The leading produce markets were mostly rather

oats, and 6,000 bu rye.

Through rates to New York by lake and rail were quoted at 18%c on wheat and 17c on corn.

Rail freights were steady at the recent advance.

Rates on grain and other fourth-class are now 40c to New York, 37c to Baltimore, 38c to Philadelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England. adelphia, 45c to Boston and other New England points, and 35c to Montreal. Boxed meats were quoted 5c, and loose meats 10c per 100 bs higher

GRAIN IN STORE.

Tance I	OHOWI	ng are	the	Continue		
report o	f the	grain	in of	footings fore in th	of the o	ffi
evening	of Sati	neday 1	111 81	d corresp	is city o	n
1		arday ii	man will	u correst	onding d	19
Wheat-		1 11	Oct.		20, 0	
No. 1 W. No. 2 W. No. 1 red.	W. Dew		187			et. 187
No. 2 W.	W. new		****			101
No. 1 red.	new	3.0	1	393	396 1	0,
No. 2 red. No. 3 wint				667		8,5
None de	entere .			. 1	406 3	0, :
Rejected .			1,0	1 909	815	0, 6
No. 1 sprin	ice	*******	****			2.7
New do			1.0	2.5	000	.0
No. 2 sprin	g		34, 4		784 34	
New do No. 3 sprin			325, 8		224 821	. 2
New do	*******	******	7.2	22 7	222 23	, 3
Refected an	Min		35, 4	35	124	6
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No grade			18, 4	10.5	144 19.	
No. I hard s	pring.	*****	*****	. 3	08	72
New do	*******		66, 60	0 122,8	2	06
No. 2 hard a	pring.	** *	1,85	3 1 8		89
			171,50	2 123.9		90
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0. 1	******		20, 866		1	-
elected	*******	1	38, 556	20,86 222,07		03
ejected	*****	****	51,316			39
o grade igh mixed	*****	*****	1,544	1.00		
ellow		2	23, 320		197.0	32
ew mixed ew high mix			4, 545	11,00	26	77
CA HIGH HILL	ed	1	7, 352	24, 873 17, 353	40,00	14
Total		-	-	11.00.	10,50	6
Date-		48	8,567	648, 089	1,943,53	-
ected		00			1,043,33	-
grade		. 19	257	142, 838	315, 54	a
grade			,340	8,605	273,82	ŝ
2 white	******	. 58	922	41, 167	4, 170	8
Total		- minus	the same of	21,107	40,80	3
ue-	*******	153,	710	192,610	634, 356	
1		90	864		004, 000	
No. 2	*******	83	343	26,445	21, 175	Ü
No. 2			343	60,640	122,076	
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11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		**	770	770	833 770	1
otal		110	-		110	-
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3		4-305	862 2	11,812	265, 583	1
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ited	*******	. 24.4	108	76,869	348,747	1
40				*******	16, 203	1
No. 3	· Z	90,7	50	*******	68, 139	ı
rade.	de	26,8	ne	128, 322	*******	
ade	*******	*****		82, 674	*******	١.

.. 395, 383 548, 383 916, 181 Total of all kinds in store, 1,831,619 on. These Total of all kinds in store, 1,831,619 on. These fluires show an increase during last week of 83,633 bu wheat, 22,889 bu rye; and a decrease of 150,522 bu corn, 38,891 bu oats, 153,000 bu barley. Total decrease, 244,891 bu. The above noted quantities of hard wheat include 41,295 bu No. 1

The following	2 do.	3
The following were the stor	les of mat-	
no hand	or a Rull l	n Peoria:
	Oct. 20,	Oct. 28
Wheat, bu	1977	1000
orn, bu. 347	1,159	1876.
lats but 1 111111111111111111111111111111111	31.008	7, 331
(ve ha	43,626	82,576
arley but	57,649	199,051
The follows	12.005	114, 200
The following were the steel	12,000	20, 303
The following were the stock	cs of wheat	in Mit
	1	and.
	Oct. 20	
0 1	1000	Nov. 1.
o. 1 spring bard.	1011.	1876.
o. I spring extra o. I spring regular o. 2 spring regular	57, 440	2, 295
. I spring regular	*** **** **	1,028
2 spring regular	160, 119	58, 59N
		828,682
		119, 491
		36, 214
ecial bin	18,500	40,401
	274	
Total:		******
Iso, 11 828 hu see- 2	509.088 . 1	140,700 1
iso. 11.828 bu corn, 8,926 bu on	18, 22,558 hn	140, 700

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABORD.

From five points.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS:

HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active in the aggregate, and irregular. The chief interest lay in October pork, which was settling up more freely, and austained other departments of the market in sympathy, though hogs were again quoted lower. The advices from Liverpool exhibited little change; and New York was easier except on pork, which appears to be cornered there as well as here. The outward movement of product continues to be fair in volume.

Mess Pork—Was more active, and firmer. January alvanced 5c per bri. and closed a shade higher than Monday afternoon, while the October deal sold 50c effected do-day. Sales were reported of 6,000 bris seller the October at \$15.00c,\$15.25, chiefly at the outside: 1,750 bris seller the year at \$12.43x*\$12.50; and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.57\square 12.24\square 12.50 and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.57\square 12.24\square 12.50; and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.57\square 12.24\square 12.50 and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.57\square 12.24\square 12.50 and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.50\square 12.25\square 12.50 and 4,750 bris seller January at \$12.50\square 12.50\square 12.50\s

@10.25 for meas: \$11.00@11.25 for extra meas; and \$14.00@15.50 for hams. TALLOW-Was quoted at 7160716c for city, and 7160 for country. BREADSTUFFS.

The leading produce markets were mostly rather tame yesterday, except as dependent on the existence of contracts to deliver property during this month. October pork was higher, do wheat sold up to the highest point touched previously, do barley was firmer and corn easier, while lard was weak. There was not much change in prices for November or subsequent months, and freights were dull, with an increase in the receipts of grain and hogs.

Domestic dry goods were quiet. Only a few buyers were to be seen, and, although the mails
brought in a respectable number of orders, the volune of business did not reach very satisfactory
proportions. In values no changes were noted,
the market maintaining a firm and steady tone.
Groceries were in moderate demand, and were
generally steady. Coffees, rice, teas, and sirnps
were firm. Sugars remained dull and unsettled,
but without appreciable decline. In the driedfruit market there was no noticeable change, most. but without appreciable decline. In the dried-fruit market there was no noticeable change, most kinds being in fair demand and all farm. Fish were steady as previously quoted. Butter and cheese were about steady. No price-changes were de-veloped in bagging, leather, tobacco, oils, paints, coal, and wood.

The cargo lumber.

veloped in bagging, leather, tobacco, oils, paints, coal, and wood.

The cargo lumber market was dull and easy. Inch stuff sold at former prices, but two-sinch was lower. The heavy receipts of the past few days have weakened the market. The demand for hardware and nails was fair at recent quotations. Wool was rather quiet, though a good deal is moving in small lots, and the market is steady. The demand for broom-born was fair. Hops were unchanged. Seeds were a little more active, the demand being chiefly for timothy, and prices were unchanged, except that flax was easier. Hides were steady: dealers were disposed to buy at 8½c, and some of them were preparing to send their buyers to the country. Hay was in fair request for local use and shipment. Potatoes were dull and easier. Green fruits were quiet. Poultry and game ruled duil. Lake freights were duil and unchanged, on the basis of 3d for corn to Buffaio. Room was taken for 28,000 bn wheat, 27,000 bn corn, 60,000 bu oats, and 6,000 bu rye.

The followin	g are the	footings.		Balt
report of the evening of Satu	grain in et	Ore for the	of the of	ficial
evening of Satu	rday last as	ore in th	is city on	the
SECRETARIAN SECURITION OF THE PERSON OF THE		a contesp	onding de	tea.
Wheat-	Oct.		20. 000	
Vo. 1 W. W. new.	187	7. 187		28,
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o 1 red, new.	** ****	393	396 10	420
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ejected winter.			815	
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w do	· · · · · 7. 2:	22 7 9		
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ected spring ne	4,93	52 53		
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I hard spring	***** *****		18 7	91 F
do			20	63 80
2 hard spring	66,60	4000	3 17.8	98 1
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Postal	771,30	123, 98	9 108, 2	17 W
Total	680, 215		-	
1		300, 38	6 2,295,46	0 10
	20, 888	20,800		23
cted	138,356	222,074		
rade	51,316	37, 156		
mixed	1,544			
w. mixed	223, 320	313, 606	197,03	
mixed	11,061	11,068	267	
high mixed	24, 545	24,873	13, 934	
	17,352	17, 352	10,500	
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al	153,710	100 010	-	and
		192,610	634, 356	grad
	26,864	90 444		Cash
	83, 343	26,445	21, 175	2,400
0. 2.		60,640	122,076	at 47
a.	- 2.754	2 000	23, 327	39c;
		2,987	29, 257	bu de
le	. 770	770	833	
1	-	770	770	Wh
d	113,731	90, 842	101 100	vemb
		000.042	194,438	the ye

26,808 82,674

nnesota and 3, 757 bu No. 2 do.

The following were among the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the

dates named:

##sek end g | Week end g | Week end g |
Oct. 27, 77, Oct. 20, 77, Oct. 28, 76,
Lard, Ibs. 3,881,716 3,863,946 3,419,887
Bacon, Ibs. 3,862,580 5,542,305 8,831,412

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs Oct. 30: Field, Leiter & Co., 4

at Chicago Customs Oct. 30: Field. Lefter & Co., 4 cases and 28 pkgs dry goods; F. W. Hayne & Co., 100 bris ginger ale, 110 bris stout and ale; J. B. Chambers, 2 cases opera glasses; Otto Weller, 1 case albums; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 2 cases books; Barnum Brothers, 26 cases glassware; Block & Arnstein, 10 cases looking glass plates; Kohlsaat & Co., 4 cases dry goods; "order," 104 boxes tinplate. Amount collected, \$6,796.59.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was rather more active, there being as inquiry for a few shipping lots, in addition to the demand for supplying the wants of the city trade. The market was quoted firm on all desirable grades, but poor fours wheat were tame, with a downward tendency. Rye and buckwheat were dull. Sales were reported of 100 bris winters on private terms: 1,480 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.57466.00; 22 bris spring superfines at \$4.00; 90 bris buckwheat flour at \$6.0066.25; and \$50 bris rye do at \$3.25. Total, 1,742 bris, The market closed with the following as the range of prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$7.0067.25; good to prime brands of winters, \$8.2566.50; choice to fine spring, \$5.7566.50; fair to good apring, \$5.006.50; low spring, \$5.2565.75; choice to facey Minnesots springs, \$6.0066.50; patent springs, \$7.0068.00; low grade, \$3.0063.50; rye, \$5.25 springs, \$7.00@8.00; low grade, \$3.00@3.50; rye, \$5.25 @8.50.

Bran-Was quiet and steady. Sale was made of 10 tons at \$10.25 per ton on track.

Shorrs-Sale was made of 10 tons at \$11.00 per ton MIDDLINOS-Sale was made of 10 tons at \$12.50 per ton on track.

The Figure Sale was made of e0 tons, partly at \$11.00.

vember. \$1.03461.035 for December, and \$1.034 for Nother year.

the year.

Corn—10,000 bu seller the year at 415c.

Corn—10,000 bu seller the year at 415c.

Mess Pork—250 bits at \$1.20 seller the year.

Lard—250 tos at \$8.15 for January.

Mess pork was rather at \$1.20 for November. \$15.55 for Use of the year.

Mess pork was rather \$1.20 for November. \$12.50 for the year, and \$12.60 for January.

Seller January.

\$12.80612.675 for January.

\$12.80612.675 for January.

Lard was steady, at \$8.25 cash. \$8.1068.15 seller the year, and \$1.205 for January.

Seller January at \$8.15.

Bacon—Short ribs, 30.000 lbs at \$1.20 for November.

Bacon—Short ribs, 30.000 lbs at \$1.20 for November sold at \$1.115c.

11.0566 for January at \$1.115c.

11.1066 for January at \$1.115c.

Bacon—Short ribs, 30.000 lbs at \$1.20 for November sold at \$1.0566 for January at \$1.0566 for January

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARRETS.

ALCOHOL. Was quiet at \$2.04@2.14.

BROOM-CORN-Was in fair request and steady. Quotations: Green hurl. 5½@6c: needium hurl. 4½@55c: red-tipped do, 4½@4%c: green brush, with hurl enough to work it. 565%c; red-tipped, with do, 4½@4%c: red do, 3½@4c: Inside brush, 4@4%c: inferior brush, 3½@4c; erooked, 2½@3½c.

work it, 56556; red-tioped, with do. 456456; red do. 35664c; Inside brush, 46456; inferior brush, 35646c; red do. 35664c; Inside brush, 46456; inferior brush, 35664c; crooked, 256635c.

BEANS—Were firm at \$1.9062, 25. The offerings are small, and there is a good demand from the local trade and from the lumber country.

BUTTER—There was no appearance of weakness in this market except for low grades, for which there has been only a restricted demand for some time past. Fair to choice qualities were held with confidence, holders manifesting little inclination to effect see except at fully previous prices. Of late the supply here has been accumulating to a considerable extent, but the amount of butter now in store is not large for the time of year. We quote: Fancy creamery, 33632c; good to common, 94614c.

BAGGING—Neither in prices nor in the character of the demand was there any noticeable change. There is a steady fair order business and a steady and firm set of prices. We continue to quote: Sark, 24c; Brighton, A. 2356c; Lewiston, 215c; Otter Creek, 2056c; American, 1856; city burlaps, 4 and 5 bn. 13615c; gunnles singles, 146145c; do. double, 2462455c.

CHEESE—The market was steady at 12460135c for good to best factory, and at 93115c for poor to fair grades. The domand was unimproved; so also was the supply.

COAL—Was in better demand, and prices were firm all around and unchanged; Lackawanna, large exc.

good to best factory, and at 9\$11\%c for poor to fair grades. The domand was unimproved; so also was the supply.

COAL—Was in better demand, and prices were firm all arround and unchanged; Lackawanna, large ear. \$6.50; to nut and range, and mail egg. \$6.75; Piedmin, \$7.50; Blossburg, \$6.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$4.90; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$6.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$6.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$7.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$7.50; Ballimore & Ohlo, \$7.50; Ballimore Hill, \$7.50; mosk kinds of foreign and domestic dried fruits. In crust, apples, and blackberries the fruits. In cry at the moment, apples, and blackberries the tendenty at the moment seems to be upward. Trade is good and improving. Apples.

Possion.—Dates, deposite.

Possion.—Trade is good and in cry at the moment seems to be upward. Trade is good and in cry at the moment seems to be upward. Trade is good and in cry at the property of the foreign and in cry at the fore

SUGARS-Patent cut loaf, 111/2011/4c: crushed, 1102 like; granulated, 10/4010/4c: powdered, 10/4011c: A standard, 10/4010/4c: c No. 2, 9/4010c; extra C. 9/401/4c: C No. 1, 9/400/4c: C No. 2, 9/400/4c: yellow.

ner, 6c.

HAY—Was in fair demand and steady. The receipts
were ingrare, but there were orders in, and the offerings
were taken at the quotations: No. 1 timothy, \$8.504
8.75; No. 2 do. 88.00; mixed, \$7.50; along prairie,
\$8.008.25; No. 1 prairie, \$8.508.70; slongh, \$5.00.

HIGHS.—Trade appears to be improving. Dealary

14610c; dry salted hides, 12½c; dry flint do, 16817c; deeoon skins, 45630c; sheep pelts wool estimated at 30c.

84 30c.

HOPS—Were quiet. Wisconsin hops were quoted at 86,10c and New York do at 10912c.

METALS AND TINNERS STOCK—Were in fair demand and steady TINNERS STOCK—Were in fair demand and steady TINNERS STOCK—Were in fair demand and steady 10x14, 47,50; do 13x, 10x14, 810.00; roofing, 14x2a, 1C, 87,25; do 13x, 10x14, 810.00; roofing, 14x2a, 10x14, 10x14,

other 11008—No. 24, 3 2-10c rates; Russia Iron. Nos. 1 to 12, 135-6c; American planished A. Hic. B. 91-6c; Ralvanized Iron. No. 28, 14c, with discount of 371-6 per Ear Row-Common. S2.00.

BAR IRON—Common. \$2.00.

BAR IRON—Common. \$2.00.

Highes—Nos. 1 to 4, 90: 5 to 9, 10e; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11c; 13, 11c; 13, 11c; 14, 11c; 14, 11c; 15, 11c; 15, 11c; 16, 11c; 12, 20; 20c. Discount of 45 per cent. Fence wire. Males—New steady at \$2.40.

Offic—There steady at \$2.40.

Social control of the steady at \$2.40.

Social control of the steady at \$2.40.

The receipts were rather steady at \$2.40.

The receipts were rather steady and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some targe, and few buyers appeared in the market. Some target, and of fearly Rose at \$2.50.

FOTATORS—Vers 10

10@12c.

SEEDS—Timothy was firm, owing to small offerings.
There was some inquiry, but the limited supply preyented the filling of orders. Sales were made at \$1.00
61.28, Drime being \$1.25. Clover sold at \$4.308.5.05.
Flax was rather slow and easy. Sales were made at
\$1.2361.28. Flax was rather slow and easy. Sales were made at \$1.2361.23. SALT—Was steady and fairly active: Fine salt, 95c. SALT—Was steady and fairly active: Fine salt, 95c. ordinary coarse, \$1.30; dairy, with bags, \$2.40; with bags, \$2.00; Ashtoo dairy, per ack, \$3.20; with TEAS—Liberal order sales were placed, and the market was firm at the prices given below. Generally sales of the sale

SOGSEC; choice, 68673c; choicest, 83688c; flaost \$1.0061.10.

Jupelital—Common, 28630c; good do, 33638c; medium, 3840c; good do, 43645c; fine, 4865c; finest, 4865c; choice, 63688c; choicest, 76675c; finest, 76775c; choice, 63688c; choicest, 76675c; good do, 30633c; medium, 38640c; good do, 25628c; good do, 30633c; medium, 38640c; good do, 25628c; good do, 30633c; medium, 38685c; choice, 63688c; choicest, 6485c; finest, 6486c; choice, 63688c; choice, 63688c; choicest, 56680c; be able to dil the control of the co

and lower to sell, but none was offered here at less than \$1.07 sell, but none were in moderate demand and steady. The stock is light, and there is not much wool in first hands. A coungle rable quantity of wool is coming from Colorado, Quotated, Medium unwashed to the continual of the continual 764ce: medium do, 3863be: tub wools, choice, 426 de: fair to good, 36641c. RAILEO AD FREIGHTS-Following are the rates to

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The total of yesterday's sales did not exceed 1.500 head, or a little more than one-half of the small supply on sale. The demand was of the most restricted character, neither the local nor Eastern trade appearing to stand in need of stock, and it proved to be one of the duffest market-days that sellers have had so contend with during the present season. The quality of the supply was very poor, very few well-fastened native cattle being offered, but no inconvenience resulted from that fact, as there was practically no demand for that class. Sales ranged from \$2.0062.40 for scalawars to \$5.00 for choice grades, with most of the trading at \$2.5563.35 for common to prime Texas through cattle, and at \$2.7563.80 for common to medium natives. The quotations for the grades above medium are purely nominial, not enough trading being done in age purely tra grades to give any fair idea of market.

minal, not enough trading being done grades to give any fair idea of marke Good Beeves-Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 250 hs.
Medium Grabes—Steers Leaving 1, 150 to 1, 250 hs. Medium Grabes Steers in fair flesh, weigh-ling II. 200 hs. 1. 200 hs. 1. 200 hs. 200 hours stock. Poor to common steers, and common scholec cower, for city slaughter, tock Cattle. 201 hours of 1. 100 hs. 1 ion cattle, weighing 700 2.60@3.50

Book at 24, 00544 50, 1054 50, 1054 51,

SHEET—Were in good demand, and were fifth at \$3.00@3 40 for poor to demand, and were fifth at \$3.00@3 40 for poor to demand, and were fifth at \$3.00@3 40 for poor to demand, and were fifth at \$3.00@3 40 for poor to demand at \$4.00@4 50 for good to choice grades.

No. Ac. Price. No. Ac. Price. No. Ac. Price. 104.00 \$3.55 \$4.00 \$4.00 \$23...108 \$4.40 \$15.00 \$4.00 \$23...108 \$4.40 \$15.00 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$20 imbs s hd 2.25 \$6.75 \$6.00 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$20 imbs s hd 2.25 \$6.75 \$6.00 \$4.00 \$1.50 \$1 ers', \$4,50e5,00. Surer' and Lamba-Receipts, 2,700; total for the Surer' and fair demand, chiefly speculative; sales 30 cars', Western sheep, fair, \$4,0004,00; Canada sheep, \$4,5084,00; Canada lambs, \$5,2565,37%; 25 cars unsold.

Hogs-Receints, 2,000; total for the week, 15,000;
market dail and declining; Forkers, 34,9045,00; heavy,
\$5,0065,10; common neglected.

\$5.0065.10; common neglected.

WATERTOWN, WATERTOWN, WATERTOWN, WATERTOWN, Carrie-Receipts. 1.554; fair trade for really good, but aim stock dull; very few sold as high as set dressed weight: sale choice, 88.25 second, 85.506.00; third, 84.565.00, 86.506.700; Surger AND LAST third, 84.565.00, 205.606.700; Surger AND LAST third, 84.565.00, 205.600 EAST LIBERTY, Pa. Oct. 30.—CATTLE-Receipts to-day, 1, 504 head, all for this market; price prime, 25. 25; floos—Receipts 10. common to fulr, 25, 0, 144, 00. 5, 00; Philadelphias, 25, 2565, 40. Surger—Receipts to-day, 2, 25 head; Forkers, 24, 908 Surger—Receipts to-day, 2, 2100 head; selling at 24, 00 G5, 20.

G. 30.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 39.—Hous-Steady and unchanged on light receipts: Yorkers, \$4.6094.80; packing, \$4.70 CATILE—Dull and unchanged; demand almost wholly local. local:
SHEEF—Good grains scarce and wanted; butchers',
SHEEF—Good grains scarce and wanted; butchers',
SHEEF SHORT SHORT

LUMBER.

bumber, m #. ... 28, 178 31,063 857,185 802,913 Shingles, m. ... 12,960 7,756 428,684 477,275 Algorithms 12,060 7,756 428,684 477,275 Algorithms 12,060 7,756 428,684 477,275 Algorithms 12,060 7,756 428,684 477,275 Shingles, m. ... 3,301 6,875 147,369 191,178 The cargo market was dull and weak. About thirty cargoes were offered. Inch stuff sold early, but the two-inch lay at the docks until afternoon, when a few sales were made at a decline of 25c, thus making the quotation on Manistee or Ludington piece-stuff \$8,50. Common inch was quoted at \$0.00610.00, and medium at \$11.00614.00. Shingles were quoted at \$2,106 2,37%, and lath at \$1.50. Few local dealers appeared at the docks. Most of them have all the lumber at the yard docks they can take care of. The receipts yeaster-day were liberal. Son to five make the yard docks they can take care of. The receipts yeaster-day were liberal. Son Fellow Walbridge. from Port Huron, 200,000 ft dry boards at \$11.00; schr C. J. Roeder, and the following prices:

At the yard trade is fair, at the yards trade is fair. First and second clear dressed siding.

Third clear, 14 th. 10.000 A shingles at \$2,00631.00 First common dressed siding.

First and second clear dressed siding.

First and second common, dressed.

25.00 dox 17.00 fox pooling, dressed.

25.00 dox 25

ommon stock boards.
ommon lumber—outside prices are for
cing, No. 1, 144916 ft.
cing do, 12 to 20 feet. ds, 10 to 20 feet.

FOREIGN CITIES.

dull.

The following telegrams were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Oct. 30.—Prime mess pork—Eastern. cage Board of Trade:
LIVERPOOL. Oct. 30.—Prime mess pork—Eastern. 88s; Western, 48s ed. Bacom—Cumberlands, 45s; short ribs, new, 41s 64; long clear, 40s ed.; short clear, 41s e

G30s.
Liverpoot, Oct. 30.—Corron—Market easier: 6466
65(4; sales 7.000 oales; speculation and export; 2,000;
American, 4,000.
GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts for three days, 33,000 quar-

ANTWERP, Oct. 30. -PETROLEUM-31f.

AMERICAN CITIES.

WHISKT-Lower and quiet; quoted at \$1.10; sales of white the control of the contro

the Union Pacific Stock-Yards here during twenty-four hours, 400 head; shipments, 400. DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

In dry-goods circles, the past week was marked by an absence of anything more soan a moderate hand-to-mouth demand. The attendance of buyers has still further decreased, and, althquigh there has been a fairly sustained mall order business, the aggregate distribution was comparatively light, and fell somewhat below general expectations. The weather has not been of a character to promote an active movement in strictly winter fabrics, but the chief cause of the quiettude now pervading the market is found in the fact of the continued duliness of trade throughout the interior, which in turn is the result of the unsettled condition of the roads and the course of farmers in holding back their farm products for better part still on the shelves of the course of farmers in her activity in fobling, there is not likely to be a return to activity in fobling circles. In the meantiment of production. Frints healthy tone,—and attended the and the course of the more than on the date of our previous report, and, should the demand from this on more the season, and all things considered, the situation gives of dark goods.

The movement of lumber for the week ending Oct. 27 and since Jan. 1, with comparisons, was as follows:

| Receipts | Week, | Week, | Since | S

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITTES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TERPOOL, Oct. 30-11:30 a. m.—GRAIN—Wheat—
ier, No. 1, 11s 24; No. 2, 10864; spring, No. 1, 11s
No. 2, 10s 4d; white, No. 1, 13s; No. 2, 12s 8d;
No. 1, 13s 4d; No. 2, 12s 11d. Corn, No. 1, 29s 3d;
2, 20s.

No. 2, 298.
PROVISIONS-PORK, 478 6d. Lard, 458 6d.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30-2:30 p. m.—Grain-WheatSpring, No. 1, 418 2d; No. 2, 108 3d. Corn, No. 1, 298
6d; No. 2, 298 3d. Corn firmer. All other breadstuffs

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts for three days, 39,000 quarters; American, 30,000. California white wheat, 12s 8d delist, id club, 12s 11d@11s 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 10s 34@11s 2d; do winter, 10s 6d@11s 2d; do winter, 10s 6d@11s 2d. Barley—American, 3s 6d. Oais—American, 3s 6d. Prass—Canadian, 3sa.

LLOVER-SEED—American, 45@50s.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 47s 6d. Prime mess beef.
O2s 6d. Lard—American, 45s 6d.
CHEESE—Fine American, 64s.
PROVISIONS—Bacon—Long clear, 40s 6d; short do, 41s 6d.

TALLOW-40s 9d. PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7s 9d@8s; refined; 12s 01. Linseen Oil—3is. RESIN-Common, 5s 3d; pale, 13s.
SPIEITS OF TURPENTINE-25s.
LONDON, Oct. 30.—TALLOW-39s 9d.
LINSEED OIL.—30s 9d@31s.

AMERICAN CITIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Telbune.

New York. Oct. 30.—Grain—Spring wheat actively sought after, chiefly for contract purposes opening a snade weaker, but leaving off more armiy, especially for desirable lots of No. 2: winter wheat in fair request ings; 2.800 bu ungraded red Western at \$1.40: 50 bu No. 1 Minnesota spring hard at \$1.33: 8.000 bu No. 1 Minnesota spring hard at \$1.33: 8.000 bu No. 1 Minnesota spring hard at \$1.33: 8.000 bu No. 1 Chicago at \$1.31, reported as for delivery on a contract calling for No. 2 Chicago; 84,000 bu No. 1 Minnesota spring hard at \$1.33: 8.000 bu No. 1 Chicago at \$1.31, reported as for delivery on a contract calling for No. 2 Chicago; 84,000 bu No. 1 Miswaukee, \$1.29461.30; chiefly \$1.2961. No. 2 Novtember, \$1.2761.29; December. \$1.2961.31. An active business reported in corn, which has been somewhat variable in price, closing less firmly: mixed Western as mixed, new crop: 1 car-load, the first received this season, at 60c. Rye quoted firm, with No. 2 Western at 71672c in lines or boatatelf active, chiefly for home purposes, with values firm; mixed Western, 330 bu at 33%43866; white at 37c bid, and \$756383c asked.

Phovisions—Mess pork offered with reserve and in more argent request for early delivery for shipment and contract purposes at firmer prices; Western mess deliver on contract; quoted at the close \$15.30 bid; seller the remainder of the year at \$13,90614.20; Januoption at \$15.55615.25. Bacon continues quiet with November, \$14.00614.50; December, \$34.00614.25; arry, \$13.90814.00; sales reported of 500 bris October option at \$15.55615.25. Bacon continues quiet with More on contract; quoted for prompt delivery at \$46.85.30 bid; seller the remainder of the year at \$18.908.40.20; Januoption at \$15.55615.25. Bacon continues quiet with Movember, \$14.00614.50; becember, \$15.00614.20; Januoption at \$15.55615.25. Bacon continues quiet with Movember, \$1.400614.50; becember \$1.500615.30 bid; seller the remainder of the year at \$8.003.00 cts seller remainde

EPIRITS OF TUEPRNYINE—Steady: 33-434c.
STRAINED RESINE—Steady: \$1.70@1.80
Edgs—Firm; Western 2023/4c.
FROVISIONS—POPK fair central but at low lew meas, \$15.00. Ber steady: Western 1 middles steady: \$4c. Lard heavy: prime size, 75.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 30.—FLOUE—Quiet.
GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigae heir a spot, \$1.29\(\frac{1}{2}\). Si 1.30 id; extra do. 31.34\(\frac{1}{2}\); anber different spot, \$1.29\(\frac{1}{2}\); November, \$2.28\(\frac{1}{2}\); because of \$1.27\(\frac{1}{2}\); November, \$1.27\(\frac{1}{2}\); Solid (becamber \$1.27\(\frac{1}{2}\); Core easier; high mixed 40\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 spot, \$4.5\(\frac{1}{2}\); Demonstrate of \$1.27\(\frac{1}{2}\); Demonstrat 22. Cut Dut; Oate, a, 700 Du. Shippants—Flour. none; wheat 32,000 bu; car, 43.000 bu; Oate, none. Geain in Store—289,000 bu wheat; 375,000 bu can, 148,000 bu Oate.

Rye dull at 6468000. nechanged nechanged nechanged no. As a constant of the co

Sigc. Coffee Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

Coffee Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull at St. 1016.

RECEIPTS—Flour. 3.500 bris: wheat, 64,000 bu; corn.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 121,000 bu; corn. 4,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 121,000 bu: corn. 4,800 bu.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 30.—F. OVE.—Quiet; supers.

\$4.00 cxtra, \$5.50; Pennsylvania family. \$6.506f.or.

\$4.00 cxtra, \$5.50; Pennsylvania family. \$6.506f.or.

\$6.506f.or.

\$6.506f.or.

\$7.006f.or.

\$6.506f.or.

\$7.006f.or.

red, \$1.40@1.42; white, \$1.45@1.8c; and \$1.40@1.8c; low. 62c; mixed, 61.661.4c. Oats frm. white wester, 160w. 62c; mixed, 61.661.4c. Oats frm. white wester, 36s.38c; mixed 60, 53@34c. Rve steady white wester. Provisions, 25.224.6c. Rve steady: white wester, 124.6c; 10.7c. Ed. Co. 25.224.6c. Rve steady: western, 124.6c; 10.7c. Ed. Co. 25.225.6c. CHEESE—Steady: Western, 124.6c; 13c. French, 100c. Rve steady: Western, 124.6c; 13c. Rve steady: Western, 125.6c; 13c. Rve steady: Rv

S-4663c.
FREIGHTS-Wheat to Buffalo, 35cc.
FRECEIPTS-Flour, 1, 500 bris; wheat, 192,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS-Flour, 16,000 bris; wheat, 175,000 ba. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—COTION—Firmer; 16%.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Whea quiet and unchanged. Corn—Marwhite, 33c; mixed, 50c. Max—Market dui:
PROVISIONS—FORK—None Here. Bulk meats steady,
unchanged. Lard steady; \$16.05.
WHISKY—Firmer; \$1.07.

NEW ORLEANS, NEW ORLEANS, Vellow, 58c; white, 60c. 30.—Cors.—Quiet and west others mechanized.
The Proc. Oursent gives the following stocks of hand: Flour, 23,000 bris; corn-meal, 2,700; pork, 1-500; lard, I,100 tox. BOSTON, Oct. 20.—FLOUR—Quiet: West 55,0005, Oct. 20.—FLOUR—Quiet: West 55,0005, Oct. 20.—FLOUR—S. 0.006, 22 2 mixed, 65%. Conf. 27. 25. Corn let 23%. 24 kg. 25. No. 1 and 23%. 25. No. 1 and 23%. 25. No. 2 white and No. 1 mixed, 23%.

OSWEGO. Oct. 30.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club. \$1.3 No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.42 Corn—Steady: high-mixed, 57c; No. 2. 56c.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—CENTRIPHIS. Science, 2,100 bales; receipts, 1,300; shipments, 2,000; stock, 18,000.

PEORIA. Oct. 30, —HIGHWINES—Easy; sales, 150 bris

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—COTTON—In fair demand: sales, 5,650 bales; good ordinary, £M495%; low mid-dling, 10%@10%c; good middling, 10%@10%c; good middling, 11@11%c; other grades unchanged; receips, net. 7,678, ales; gross, 8,756; exports to Liverpool, 4,576; moct. 97,078. COTTON. 97,078.
GALVESTON, Oct. 30.—COTTON—Heavy and dull; middling, 104c; net receipts, 2, 300 bales; sales, 245; coastwise, 104.
MOBILE, Oct. 30.—COTTON—Easier; middling, 104c; net receipts, 3, 316 bales; sales, 1, 200; exports coastwise, 1, 061.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 30.—COTTON—Quiet and cay middling, 104c; net receipts, 4, 346 bales; sales, 1, 300; to France, 1, 501.
SAVANNAR, Oct. 30.—COTTON—Quiet and dull; middling, 104c; net receipts, 4, 366 bales; gross receipts, 5, 850; sales, 2, 249.

PETROLEUM. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30. PETROLEUM—Market quiet and steady; prices unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 124c.

PITTSBUEG, Oct. 30. —PETROLEUM—Unsteady; cross, 323, 324, 325, 334, 34 Parker's for immediate ahipmant; refined, \$35c Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30. -SPIRITS TURNENTINE-Quiet: SHERIFF KERN AND DEPUTY MERRILL To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Hon. Emery A. Storrs,
n his speech last Monday night at Farwell Hall before the Republican mass-meeting, referred to certain powers of the County Commissioners.

certain powers of the County Commissioners. In doing so, he stated that one of my Court Deputies, Harvey Merrill, had received notice, some two weeks before the trial of the County Commissioners in the Criminal Court, that his services were dispensed with. Also, had it not been for the interference, and infinence of the been for the interference and influence of the State's-Attorney Mr. Merrill would have been discharged. The following affidavit of Mr. Merrill shows clearly that in this respect Mr. Storm

discharged. The following affidavit of Mr. Merrill shows clearly that in this respect Mr. Storrs was mistaken:

State of Rilinois, Cook County—32. I, Harvey state that I am a Court Deputy in the Criminal Court of said county, in the employ of Shent Mr. Storrs in the employ of Shent Mr. State that I am a Court Deputy in the Criminal Court of said county, in the employ of Shent Mr. Storrs in his speech of Kern's employ, Dec. 4, 1876, I have received no notice from him. Dec. 4, 1876, I have received no notice from him. Dec. 4, 1876, I have received no in the state of the Criminal Court. Services were no longer required in that capacity, out, as stated by E. A. Storrs in his speech of last Monday night.

Subscribed and swom to before me this 30th day of October, 1877.

Clerk of the Criminal Court.

Mr. Storrs having made some statements—I believe unintentionally—that reflect upon me, I deem it my duty, not only to myself, but to my Mr. Storrs having made some statements—I believe unintentionally—that reflect upon me, I deem it my duty, not only to myself, but to my Mr. Storrs having made some statements—I believe unintentionally—that reflect upon me, I deem it my duty, not only to myself, but to my Mr. Storrs having made some statements—I believe unintentionally—that reflect upon me, I deem it my duty. The regular panel for each term of the Criminal Court is drawn from the County Clerk's office, when one out of every ninth voter from the poll-list is taken. At the beginning of the County Commissioners' trial there were thirty men left from the regular venire of the August term, out of which three jurors were selected. The Court then ordered a special venire of fifty men, and I took the precaution to take the advice of Judge Farwell as to which of my Court Deputies should serve the venire. He selected Heory Warkins, one of the deputies in his chancery room. The venire was exhausted without filling the jury, and Warkins was directed to summon a second venire of fifty men. This was done, and also exhausted. The regula

MARIN An Unjust Discrim

ter of Harbor

Another Long Accid A New Outlet for

Notes, Lake NAUTICAL Saturday night were all he in the bay yesterday morni a norther Sanday night, wi Sheboygan. It proved, he of a gale which must have the lake, as before dayli the west, and by noon the start, except the schr W. B. against the south pier whill and suffered slight damage evening.

was wet.
The tng T. W. Lake sank S
Speigelberg's landing. She wa
river, pretty heavily loaded, fa
she commenced breaking in two
Coburn min her up to the landii
in a few minutes in shallow wate
Williah Williams, a young m willtain Williams, a young mecook on board the sobr Pride. I Lake to Milwankee with a cardrowned Sanday last, in mid-lake young man was knocked overboing a boat, which a wave structrom a distance of afteen or twe ing a cut, which a wave structure achooner.

The schr North Cape got sinch of Wells street bridge yesterday of Wells street bridge yesterday delay. Madison street bridge was cuarters of an hour yesterday me of a jam of sall and steam venguarters of an hour yesterday me of a jam of sall and steam venguarters of an hour yesterday me of a jam of sall and steam venguarters of an hour yesterday with a shad to stop business for a while the steam barge Sheldon met with a shut the interruption was soon renguarters of the steam barge Sheldon met with a shut the interruption was soon renguarters. A telegram from Port Huron, terday, reported the schr St. A North Point, Thumder Bay. She cargo of supplies from this port vessel halls from Detroit.

The steam-barge Sparta, wheat to Buffalo, was destroyed by fireday. She had on 40,000 bn of who f which was burned, the balataken out at the elevator where loaded at the time of the accidental the cargo of the schr Francis ing at Buffalo from Chicago, wet. Two boat-loads—17,000 dry, and the balance, some 22, damaged.

Several vessels arrived at T

AN UNJUST DISCRIM The Chief of Engineer report
ment that the improvement of t
consin Rivers is being carried
with the plan heretofore reported
ed to complete all the new loc season, except the coping on the Upper Fox, to at the four locks, and put in the same, so as so complete the water navigation in the Fox Ri improvement.

July 1. 1877, untertained in the labilities.

July 1. 1877, amount available...

July 1. 1877, amount available...

Amount (estimated) required for destinate project.

Amount (estimated) required for destination of existing project.

Amount that can be profitably eather than the content of the Government will receive a from the expenditure of ver door the Engineer says al50, 00 bits expended on Chicago har year. Here is a chance for comportive than the content of the

Special Dispatch to The Can
BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—The st
which was partially burned 1
40,000 bu wheat from Milv
28,000 bu has been elevated. 2
bu, was nearly all wet by the st
enxines; damage about \$10,000
The seftr Rising Star, report
three miles below Long Point C
and has three feet of water,
with steen-pump and lighter w
morning. Another goes to-m
elstance. A telegram to-day good shape, and with good wet
the morning. She has 1,000
Chicago, and is owned by the f
of your city.
The grain receipts by lake a
p 14,600,000 bu, against 7.00
month last year, and since the
tion the receipts for up 511,
38,000,000 for the same time!
To the Western Assoc
BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—Rates of
Lakes martied and tending hi
50a,60c per ton to Chicago.

PORT COLB
BUTTALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—
Colborne Lock for twenty to
c'clock p. m., 20th:
Eastward—Props City of O
gedensburg; City of New Yo
ledo to Ogdensburg; Armen
freal; barks T. R. Merritt a
cago to Kingston; Siberia and cago to Kingston; Siberia an Kingston; Franny Campbail M. Battle, Black River to: Detroit to Oswego; achra L. Scato ton; Eric Stewart, Eric and Mary, Eric to Port Cole ham to Montreal; H. doward to Cowego; G. Whitney, To densburg and Ayer, Point-Pe H. T. (hurch, Chicago to Og. Westweet, Chicago to Og.

re-Steady: 331-634c

nber, \$1.27; December, \$1.24; £ 494c; No. 2 spot, 484c; No. shite, 50c; rejected, 475c; bd; c. Oats dull; Michigan, 55c; 24.90; No. 2 24.50; bris; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn,

wheat 32,000 bu: corn

000 bu wheat; 375,000 bu corn;

firm. Pork, \$14.75@15.00, ers, 7@74e; clear rib sides, 8

0 bris: wheat, 64,000 bu; corn, 0u.
121.000 bu: corn. 4,800 bu.
LADELPHIA.
L. 30. —FLOUE.—Quiet; supers.
ansylvania familly. 86.5037.00:
0004.75; high grades and paicat.

nd lower; amber, \$1.4561.40; \$1.4561.48. Corn quiet; yel-lige. Oats firm; white Western, 184c. Eye steady at 70c. Mess pork, \$14.75615.00. Beet

ery, 30@33c; Western reserve,

a. 22623c. stera, 126613c. lingly duli; no offerings; refined,

1000 bu; corn. 42,000 bu; oate,

demand; prices are firm without sut sufficient for demand. INCINNATI.

INCINNATI.

1. 30.—COFTON—Quiet at 10%c. ser family, 85, 90586.00.
and drooping; red. \$1, 1561.22.

10; new irregular; \$56,386 spot and gase old for last half of the Oals in good demand at 27631c.

11 Sage 2006. Barley in fair defined at 186,000. Barley in fair defined for the control of the Co

75. th a fair demand, at \$1.07. not quotably lower.

ELWAUKEE. 30.-FLOUE-Quiet and un-

thed; opened at a decline of Sec. Milwaukee hard, \$1.159; No. No. 2 or. \$1.100, No. 2 or. \$1.000, No. 2 or. \$1.000, No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.000, Oke. Oata firm; No. 2, 24866. Barley strong; No. 2 spring.

CLE.

mehanged. Corn-Mar-et and unchanged. Corn-Mar-mixed, 50c. Oats-Market dulit. c. Rye qu'et and unchanged. None here. Bulk meats steady: rth. 7%85%c. Bacon qu'et and ady; \$11.00.

W ORLEANS. . 30. -Corn-Quiet and weaks

gives the following stocks on bris; corn-meal, 2,700; pork, 2.

GRAIN-Entirely neglected. Corn for No. 2 mixed Western; other

langed. Dull; wheat, 91/c; corn, 81/c;

OSWEGO. D.-GRAIN-Wheat quiet; No. 1 31; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.43.

NEMPHIS. COTTON—In fair demand; 101/c; Neipta, 1, 300; shipments, 2,000;

Pronik, Higawings-Easy; sales, 150 bris

. 20.—COTTON—In fair demand; od ordinary, 53,495%c; low mid-idling, 109,62,109(c; good middling, es unchanged; receipts, set. 7,630 sports to Liverpool, 4,574; stock,

Corron-Easier; middling, 10%c; ales; sales, 1, 200; exports coast-

20. -PETROLEUM-Market quies muchanged; standard white, 110

PETROLEUM-Unsteady; crude, arker's for immediate shipment; siphia delivery.

30. - SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Quiet:

Attor of The Tribune.

-The Hon. Emery A. Storrs, fonday night at Farwell Hall

can mass-meeting, referred to

the County Comnfissioners.

Merrill, had received notice, fore the trial of the County

the Criminal Court, that his need with. Also, had it not crence and influence of the

Ir. Merrill would have been ollowing affidavit of Mr. Mer-

hat in this respect Mr. Storrs

Cook County-ess. I, Harvey y sworm, do upon my oath ourt Deputy in the Criminal sty, in the employ of Sheriff alering upon the discharge of Court Deputy under Sheriff. 4, 1876, I have received no any other source, that my ger required in that capacity, did not receive "notice to H. M. Mershill.

THOMAS D. BARRETT, Clerk of the Criminal Court.

Tunder some statements—I

Clerk of the Criminal Court.

Thomas D. Barrett.

The Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court.

The Court of the Criminal Court.

The Court of every be poll-list is taken. At the County Commissioners' trial men left from the regular sterm, out of which three is the Court then ordered fifty men, and I took the pre-time Court Deputies should be selected Henry Watkins, in his chaircery room. This ded without obtaining the was directed to summon a tymen. This was done, and the regular venire for the summoning the court of the court

selected.
that you publish the foreUNE and oblige yours, very
CHARLES KERN.
Sheriff of Crock County.

11

AND DEPUTY MERRILL.

COTTON.

TROLEUM.

RPENTINE.

and unchanged.

A New Outlet for Grain, Navigation Notes, Lake Freights, Etc.

The Milwaukee Sentinet of yesterds says:
"The grain-laden vessels which left this port
Saturday night were all back in harbof or at anchor in the bay yesterday morning, having encountered a norther Sunday night, with heavy sea, when near a norther sunnay night, with heavy sea, when near Shebogan. It proved, however, to be the tall end of a gale which must have swept the lower end of the lake, as before daylight the wind went into the west, and by noon the fleet had made another start except the schr W. B. Phelps, which sagged against the south pier while entering the harbor and suffered slight damage. She got away last

and suffere signt damage. One got away has evening."

A dispatch from fort Dover, Ont., in yesterday's TREUSA, suffered that the schr Rising Star had gone ashore, at Long Point, and the crew was saved. The yested in owned by the Finn Brothers, of this point, and a lineared for \$8,000 in the Orient Company. Hexacogo of grain was shipped from this city to Buffalo by Irwin & Co., and is insured for \$22,000 is not Mercantile of New York, Orient, Manufactures of Boston, and Ætna. A dispatch from Buffalo yesterday stated that a rug, with pumps, the left that city to go to the assistance of the scious 42.

The schr Thomas H. Howland was towed across

pumps, FA left that city to go to the assistance of the schede?

The schr Thomas H. Howland was towed across a veselt' bow in the St. Clair River while coming mp, and had her mil, both stringers, and six slanchions forward of the cabin on the port side broken. Repairs are being made by the Milwaukee Shlp-Yarf Company. The same firm are also renairing the centrecoard of the schr William Aldrich, five planks having been lost on her last trip. The schr John T. Mott made the run to Detroit from Chicago in four days, and was twelve days from Detroit to Oswego. Cause northeast wind, and as it was not deemed safe to continue on the trip under sail, the tag Neelon was chartered to tow the vessel to Oswego. After discharging her cargo it was found that about 1,000 bu of wheat was wet.

The tug T. W. Lake sank Sunday afternoon at Speigelberg's landing. She was coming down the river, pretty heavily loaded, fore and aft, when she commenced breaking in two amidships. Capt. Cobarn run her up to the landing, when she sank in a few minutes in shallow water.

William Williams, a young man 19 years of age, cook on board the schr Pride, bound from White Lake to Milwaukee with a cargo of lumber, was drowned Sunday last, in mid-lake. The unfortunate young man was knocked overboard while launch.

schooner.

The sobr North Cape got stuck in the south draw of Wells street bridge yesterday and caused a long delay. Madison street bridge was kept open three-quariers of an hour yesterday morning on account of siam of sail and steam vessels. In the confusion the schr City of Chicago lost her martingale

of slam of the schr City of Chicago lost her martingale stays.

The ting Johnson got the line of her tow, the schr Golden Fleece, in her wheel yesterday and had to stop business for a while to get it out. The steam baree Sheldon met with a similar experience, but the interruption was soon remedied.

A telegram from Port Huron, received here yesterday, reported the schr St. Andrew ashore at North Point, Tannder Bay. She had on board a cargo of supplies from this port for Alpena. The vessel hails from Detroit.

The steam-barge Sparta, wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo, was destroyed by fire at Buffalo Monday. She had on 40,000 bu of wheat, about 12,000 of which was burned, the balance having been taken out at the elevator where she was being unloaded at the time of the accident.

The cargo of the schr Francis Palms, on arriving at Buffalo from Chicago, was found badly wet. Two boat-loads—17,000 bu—were secured dry, and the balance, some 22,000 bu, reported samaged.

amaged.

Several vessels arrived at Toronto Saturday much the worse from the effects of rough weather. They were from Oswego and ports below with coal. The scow Crawford has arrived safely at Cleveland. It was feared she had been lost. The schr Comanche has arrived at Oswego, after a rough experience in a northeaster, during which she sprung aleak and ran back to Port Dalhousie. An unknown schooner is reported ashore at the

AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION. The Chief of Engineers reports to the Government that the improvement of the Fox and Wistomain Rivers is being carried on in accordance with the plan heretofore reported. It was expected to complete all the new locks and dams this season, except the coping on four locks in the Upper Fox, to excavate canals if the four locks, and put in temporary dams at the same, so as to complete the system of slack-mater navigation in the Fox River. The further improvement would consist in dredging and in reminding out works. The old locks were being put in the lest working order practicable.

July 1, 1877, amount expended dur-ing fiscal year. 269, 448 July 1, 1877, outstanding liabilities. 14.685

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—The steam-barge Sparta. hich was partially burned last night, brought 40,000 bu wheat from Milwaukee, of which 28,000 bu has been elevated. The balance, 12,000

by the stream of the control of the

Chicago, and is owned by the four Finn Brouness
of your city.
The grain receipts by lake during October foot
ap 14,000,000 bu. against 7,000,000 for the same
month last year, and since the opening of navigation the receipts foot up 51,000,000 bu, against
38,000,000 for the same time last year.
To the Western Associated Press.
BUTTALO, Oct. 30.—Rates on coal to the Upper
Lakes ansettled and tending higher; vessels refuse
50@00e per ton to Chicago, and demand 31 per
ton.

charters—Steam-barge James Davidson, coal to Chicago at 50c; schr J. E. Bailey, coal to Toledost 20c per ton; schr Harriet Hoss, coal to Detroit it 25c per ton; start Cuyahora, coal to Bay City at 40c; schr E. P. Dorr. coal to Cleveland at 25c per ton; start H. C. Schnoor, pig Irch to Detroit at 40c; schr E. P. Dorr. coal to Cleveland at 25c per ton; start H. C. Schnoor, pig Irch to Detroit at 50c per ton; start H. C. Schnoor, pig Irch to Detroit at 50c; schr Amelia. lumber and stave-boits for Eagle Bock, to Buffalo at 33 for the former and \$1.50 for the latter; schr John L. Green, Biszer to Cleveland at 6c per brl.
Clearances—Props Empire State, merchandise; Montana, merchandise; Portsze, Chicago; schra Geneva, J. L. Green, 500 brls cement; A. G. Cleveland, Sumatra, and Orphan Boy, Cleveland; 4. S. Austin, 350 tons coal, Spadman, 340 tons coal, Bay City; J. E. Baily, 200 tons coal, Toledo; G. W. Adams, Milwaukee; W. Kellar, Sathaw.

BUTTALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Vessels passing Port Colborne Lock for twenty-four hours ending at 6 Felock p. m., 29th:

tward-Props City of Concord, Chicago t burg; City of New York and Empire, To-Ogdensburg; Armenia, Detroit to Mon-arks T. R. Merritt and Northman, Chitreal; barks T. R. Merritt and Northman, Chicago to Kingston; Siberia and Norway, Toledo to Kingston; Fanny Campbell, Sarnia to Montreal; M. Battle, Black River to Toronto; James Wade, Detroit to Ogdensburg; H. B. Moore, Toledo to Oswego; schra L. Seaston, Detroit to Kingston; Eric Stewart, Eric to Toronto; Cabaratt and Mary, Eric to Port Colborne; L. Ross, Chatham to Montreal; H. Howard and Algerine, Toledo to Oswego; G. Whitney, Toledo to Oswego; Ogdensburg and Ayer, Point Petre to Thorold; barge H. T. Church, Chicago to Ogdensburg.

Westward—Prop City of Toledo, Ogdensburg to Chicago; bark George W. Davis, Oswego to Toledo; schra H. Dudley, Bay of Quinte to Buffalo; Cacade, Ogdensburg to Cleveland.

THE CANAL. M. 3,000 bu corn, 1,500 bu rye; prop Peet Otlaws, 4,800 bu corn; Tempest, Otlaws,

bu cats; Brilliant, Morris, 5,900 bu cats, 1,080 bu ree; T. Ryburn, Ottawa, 7,800 bu cats, 17,400 lbs seed; Maple Leaf, Lockport, 8,000 bu cats; prop Montauk, Lockport, 200 bris flour, 6,000 bu cats; John Carter, LaSaile, 3,500 bu corn, Cleared—Phonix, Lockport, 91,832 ft lumber. Bridgeront, Oct. 30—3p. m.—Arrived—Omaha, Morris, 1,100 bu corn; prop Jack Robertson, LaSaile, 2,300 bu corn; Merchant, LaSaile, 2,600 bu corn.

corn.
Cleared—Prop City of Henry, Henry, 72,166 ft lumber; Bidlore, Henry, 88,718 ft lumber; Belle France, Morris, 86,506 ft lumber; Orion, Marseilles and Joliet, 24,802 ft lumber; Isabelia, Henry, 78,900 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles, and 14,000 lath; prop Montank, Lockport, 4,523 bu wheat,

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The market was again dull at 3c for corn and 3½c for wheat to Buffalo. The offerings are large, and there is little demand for vessels. Charters were reported for 28,000 bu wheat, 27,000 bu corn, 60,000 bu cats, and 6,000 bu rye. To Buffalo—Prop Colorado, cats and rye, through. To Collingwood—Schr Montgomery, corn, through. To Ogdensburg—Prop St. Albans, coin, through. The schrs F. W. Gifford and D. P. Dobbins were taken in the afternoon for wheat to Buffalo at 3½. LAKE FREIGHTS. coin, through. The scars F. W. Gillord and D. P. Doobins were taken in the afternoon for wheat to Buffalo at 3%.

Lumber freights were lower on cargoes from Muskegon to Chicago—about 12%c. The rates from other ports were unchanged. The A. Mosher was taken at \$1.50 per m from Cheboygan.

Toledo, Oct. 29.—Charters—Schrs William Jones, Anna P. Grover, and A. Boody, all corn to Buffalo at 2%c.

A NEW OUTLET FOR GRAIN. A Sandusky telegram of the 27th inst. says: An entirely new feature of the grain trade here An entirely new feature of the grain trade here is attracting considerable attention. Yesterday a large schooner arrived here from Chicago with 31.000 bu of wheat, and to-day another vessel arrived with 33,000 bu. This wheat is being transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad elevators, and from thence loaded into grain cars of that Company, in which it is shipped direct to Baltimore, and from thence to Europe. The elevators here are kept running day and night to get the grain unloaded and loaded. Other large vessels will arrive here soon with immense cargoes for the same destination."

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Pont Hunon, Mich., Oct. 30.—Down, props
St. Joseph, Arabia, Quebec, T. W. Snook, R.
Holland, Canisteo, Mayflower, A. A. Turmer and
barges, Hackett and consort; schrs Seaman, Erie
Belle, James Platt, J. G. Magrath, G. H. Warrington, Fred A. Morse, Eliza Gerlach, Provost,
Exile. Thomas Quayle, Pathfinder.

Up—Props Marine City, Araxes and barges, Dover and consort; Birckhead and barges; Alpena
and barges; schra L. Hanna, Jennie Graham.
Nelson, Ahira Cobb, Triumph, Otonabee, John R.
Noyes, Alexandria.

Wind south, fresh. Weather fine.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—Charters—To Buffalo Mil.wauker, Oct. 30.—Charters—To Buffalo, steam-barge Ballantine, schr A. B. Moore, 95, 000 bu wheat; prop Dean Richmond, 25, 000 bn wheat and 20,000 bu barley, through rates; schr Fayette Brown, 34,000 bu wheat at 3½c; to Oswego, schr N. L. Collins, 15,500 bu wheat at Sc; to Havanna, 18,000 bu wheat on owner's account; to Ogdensburg, schr Cheney Ames, 18,000 bu wheat at 8½c. The sailors of this port to-day organized a strike for \$2 per day, and made some trouble, taking off the crews of vessels about to sail.

PAID UP LIKE A LITTLE MAN. The American tng Sarah Daly, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., seized at Napanee, Ont., for towing ves-sels, was released on Monday last by Mr. Daly paying \$100 fine, the duty, and costs, amounting in all to \$238. The tug has since taken out papers, been surveyed, and registered as a Canadian tug. Mr. Daly has since gone to work with his dredge to finish his contract of dredging.

A NEW DEPARTURE. A NEW DEPARTURE.

The prop City of Duluth arrived at Detroit yesterday with 1,100 tons of wheat and flour for Ward's C. & P. Lake Company, Buffalo. She will return to Chicago after discharging her cargo. On her late trip up Lake Superior she ran up the Kaministiqua River, much to the surprise of the inhabitants of Fort William, who did not expect to see so large a vessel up that way.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO—The Goodrich stmr Sheboygan has made her last trip, and will lay up at Manitowoc for the winter.... There were about twenty vessels on the lumber market last evening, about fifteen having left to discharge cargoes....River thieves are troubling shippers in this port. The schr Skidmore was visited by the crooks Monday night

but they were scared off....The schr War-ren, said to be the oldest craft on the lakes, is in port with a cargo of lumber. on the lakes, is in port with a cargo of lumber. She was built in 1835 at Ashtabula by C. Hinman... During the remainder of the season the Goodrich stur Muskegon, will make tri-weekly trips to Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, and Muskegon, the stur Alpena having been withdrawn to run on the west shore... The schr John M. Hutchinson went into Miller's dry-dock last evening, for minor repairs. The schr Hackley came out of dry-dock yesterday. The steam-barge fleath was placed in the boxes at Eyster's to receive new screw-bearings.

yesterday. The steam-barge Heath was placed in the boxes at Eyster's to receive new screw-bearings.

OTHER PORTS.—The schr Jennie Graham overran 200 bu of wheat at Kingston on her last trip...
The schr Mary E. Perew has been fitted out for business at Buffalo... The schr H. C. Winslow was seized yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal C. P. Taylor on a claim for scamen's wages...
Schr Grantham, recently ashore, will go to Detroit for repairs... The framework of the new lighthouse at Port Colborne is in position. It will be about fifteen feet hicher than the old one... Over sixty vessels sought shelter Saturday night at Presque Isle... Shipments of grain by lase last week at Toledo, 316,998 bn. Corresponding week last season. 352,580 bu.s. Receipts of lumber at Toledo since the opening of navigation, 96,894.826 feet, against 75,588.—700 same time last year.... Capt. Hugh Coyne, an old mariner, has been appointed Local Inspector of Steamboat Hulls and Bollers at Detroit....
The schr Laura Belle was three weeks reaching Oswego, from Milwaukee. Head winds were the cause of the delay.... The Buffalo Courier thinks that if the tug Crowell had been sent to the wrecked schr Madeira instead of the Wright, the vessels would have been saved... A good deal of activity in the shipping ousiness prevails at Toronto, and vessels there are not idle... The Toronto Globe says the Montreal boats atill carry cargoes, both up and down. The Algerian, on her last trip up, had the heaviest cargo she carried this season.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. ERIE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Departures—Schre Thomas P. Sheldon, Trinidad, with 1,800 tons coal for

Chicago.
The revenue-cutter Perry was released from Sturgeon Point without damage. The cutter will remove the masts of the barge sunk at Point-au-Pelee.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following were the arrivals and clearance for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock las

for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

ARRYALS—Stmrs Chicago, Manitowoc sundries; Alpena, Muskegon, sundries; Props Fempest, White Lake, lumber; Meschallo, sundries; Spain Harbor, sundries; Beaton Harbor, sundries; Beaton Harbor, sundries; Beaton Harbor, sundries; Beaton Harbor, sundries; Manitom Harbor, sundries; Manitom Harbor, Sundries; Mary Grob, White Lake, lumber; Seylark, St. Joseph, Grob, White Lake, lumber; Fountain City, Buffalo, sundries; Favorite, Meaonnine, towing; schre Experiment, Grand Rapids, potatoes; B. F. Wade, Kewannee, Grand Rapids, potatoes; B. F. Wade, Kewannee, Limber; G. L. Wrenu, Alpena, lumber; D. Ferguson, Pensaukee, lumber; San Jacinto, Ludington, lumber; City of Woodstock, Sturgeon Bay, lumber; Relipse, De Fere, pig fron; Ironsides, Cedar River, Immer; des, Muskegon, lumber; L. S. Haumond, Fair Havan, coal; Starlight, Cheboygan, lumber; Lens Sonssou, City of Chicago, and Cheboygan, Lumber; Lens Bonssou, City, Company, Company,

HOGS AND "MORE GREENBACKS."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dwight, Ill., Oct. 30.—I was driving yester day a lot of hogs to town to ship to your city. On my way I was met by one of the candidates on my way I was into the for County Clerk (we have three in this county), who was out looking after the lost sheep. "Well," said he, "Mr. Plowholder, how are you on the Greenback question?"

"Do you see that drove of hogs?" I asked

"Yes." "Well, if there were \$500,000,000 worth of greenbacks in Dwight to-day, I could not get

exchange for it. Those hogs you see in the road represent so much money which I have earned the past season, and are part of the fruits of my labor this summer. Now, I

fruits of my labor this summer. Now, I am going to convert them mto money, and I shall receive a bank check to the amount of \$600 for them, and the buyer will not pay me a single dollar in greenbacks. Those hogs have expanded the currency just that amount, and that bank-check will perform the functions of so much real money. When I receive the check, I shall deposit it in the bank and draw against ft, and probably shall not see a single dollar of greenbacks during the life of that bank-check. Mr. Candidate, you are fooling the people with your cry that there is not enough money in the country."

The trouble is, the great masses of the people, as the editor of The Tribune says, are so wedded to the sights and sounds of the city that they will not work only as they are obliged. They ought to go West, and raise hogs and corn. We plowholders are not afraid of competition. The production of grain and meats are on the steady increase, and we are not burning and destroying property because we do not get big prices, but we are satisfied with a comfortable and respectable livelihood, which we are all receiving at the present time, without the issue of a single dollar in greenbacks.

Let the whole question of finance alone, and the thing will regulate itself. We have cribs full of corn,—the best savings-banks in the world,—plenty of hogs to eat the hogs. What more do we want!

RAILROADS.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL MEETING. Owing to the non-arrival of some of the General Freight Agents whose presence is required at the meetings to be held at the Grand Pacific Hetel during the week, mention of which was made in vesterday's TRIBUNE, nothing of a business nature was done yesterday, though the hotels are already crowded with railroad men. It was the intention to call the meeting between the General Freight Agents and the Pool Commissioner to order at 12 m., but it was thought better to wait until all had arrived. Gen. Albert Fink, Commissioner of the New York pool, had to submit to an unusual amount of interviewing from the General Freight Agents of some of the smaller Western lines, who want to be placed on the same footing as other roads as regards the division of the freight business arising from the New York pool-lines. Mr. Alfred White, General Freight Agent of the Detroit & Miwaukee Railroad, was specially engaged in this. This gentleman managed to get Mr. Fink into a private corner, and then pulled out a comparative statement about the length of his road, by which he tried to prove that his line was entitled to the same consideration as the Great Western, Michigan Central, etc. Mr. Jink submitted to the infliction with much be olsm, and it is probable that the entire statement will be read and explained to bim by the time the meeting is called to order at 3 o'clock to-day. It is the general impression that the plan of division work out at the Committee will be adorated. thought better to wait until all had arrived. called to order at 3 o'clock to-day. It is the general impression that the plan of division work out by the Committee will be adopted and subjected to a thorough trial, though there are a number of prominent railroad men who believe that the arrangement will not work satisfactorily any length of time, as it will be impossible todivide the West-bound business so as to give general satisfaction to all the roads. The farther West the business goes the more difficult it becomes to divide it equitably, the number of roads increasing at all points. An agent or commissioner would be necessary at every principal distribution point to see that all are served alike.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fast Freight Lines with the deneral Freight Agents to settle last month's accounts will also begin to-day.

WAUKON & MISSISSIPPI.

To the Editor of The Tribune. LUDLOW, In:, Oct. 27.-I have seen no men

LUDLOW, Ia., Oct. 27.—I have seen no mention in The Tribune.

LUDLOW, Ia., Oct. 27.—I have seen no mention in The Tribune of the building of the Waukon & Mississippi Railroad, and, as to-day signalizes the completion of this work. I have thought the advent of the locomotive into Waukon of sufficient importance to make an item for your columns.

This new railroad starts from the Village of Waukon, follows the vailey of Paint Creek a distance of nearly twenty-three miles to Adams, where it joins the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Road, eight failes north of McGregor. It is three-foot gauge, froned with thirty-pound rails, and in its construction and equipment the work has been thoroughly done. The cost is about \$5,200 per mile. It has been built by a joint-stock company, made up entirely of cilizens of Waukon and farmers in the vicinity. Everything entering into the construction of the road has been paid for with cash, and the only debt will be about \$2,000 per mile, which is bonded for five years. This enterprise from the start has been mainly under the direction and management of D.-W. Adams, former Master of the National Grange. It will serve as a model of a well-built railroad, that has been honestly managed. There has not been a dollar wasted or misappiled. For a small village like Waukon, it is certainly a very creditable effort, and demonstrates what a com-

small viliage like Waukon, it is certainly a very creditable effort, and demonstrates what a community can do in the way of building a railroad when they take hold of the work in earnest, and their efforts are intelligently directed.

Waukon is a village of about 800 inhabitants, and is the county-seat of Allamakee County, Iowa, the northeast corner county of the State. The country surrounding is not surpassed in agricultural resources. It is compactly settled and well improved. The great hindrance to the advance of both town and country has been the want of market facilities. The nearest outlet has been eighteen miles distant. With this scope of country triburary, Waukon promises to become one of the thrifty and growing towns in Iowa.

PHILADELPHIA NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30 .- It is authoritatively stated that a plan has been devised for the reorganization of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The time for the payment of the floating debt is to be extended to 1880, both principal and interest to be paid in twelve installments. Holders of the second-mortgage bonds are to receive for two years' interest preferred stock to the amount of \$2,800,000, being 7 per cent on \$20,000,000 of bonds. Stockholders are to pay an assessment of \$10 a share, for which they are to receive preferred stock of \$2,000,000, and 10 per cent of preferred stock of \$2,000,000, and 10 per cent of the present capital stock is to be converted into preferred stock of \$2,000,000. The plan will not, however, result in a return to the Lehigh Navi-gation Company of its canals and railroads. At a meeting of the debenture bondholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company vesterlay, a proposition from the bondholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company yesterday, a proposition from the bondholders was made, in which they offered to extend payment of two-thirds of the bonds for two, three, four, and five years, provided the other third was paid in consolidated 7 per cent bords of the Company. The two-thirds is to be paid in four equal installments in the time named, and to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Company valued at about \$1,000,000. The Company it is said, has accepted this proposition, and there can be no doubt it will be accepted by the loan holders.

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS. Mr. J. A. Grier, General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, has issued the following cheular, which is of more than ordinary

interest to millers along the line of that road:
Wheat may be shipped frem Chicago, Joliet,
Matteson, or Bloom, to be ground at any station
on the unam or air-line divisions of the Michigan
Central Railroad, in transit to Detroit or points
beyond, on the following terms: The minimum
weight which will be billed as a car-load to be
ground in transit is 21, 600 pounds, for which 100
barrels flour must be substituted at the milling station. The maximum weight which will be taken as
a car-load is 24, 840 pounds, for which 115 barrels
flour must be substituted at the milling station. For
cars containing more than 21, 600 pounds and less
than 24, 840 pounds, flour must be loaded at the
milling station in the proportion of one barrel of
flour for each 216 pounds of wheat. The flour will
be billed from Chicago, Joliet, Matteson, or Bloom
at the printed tariff rates, and an additional charge
of 3 cents per 100 pounds, to be paid at the milling station, will be made on the wheat for stopping
m transit. If the cars are loaded with more than
24, 800 pounds the tariff rates to the milling station
will be charged on the excess up to 26, 000
pounds, and if loaded with more than 26, 000
pounds and if loaded with more than 26, 000
pounds and if loaded with more than 26, 000
pounds the customary pensity for overloading will
be exacted. The full shipping directions for the
flour must be given when the wheat is shipped.
Cars must not be delayed at the milling station
longer than is necessary to unload the wheat and
reload the car with flour. nterest to millers along the line of that road:

CARD FROM VANDERBILT. NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Mr. William H. Vanderbilt publishes a letter to-day, in which he says: "Rumors of all kinds connecting my name with stock alliances have been industrious-ly and widely circulated by interested parties to turther their own ends. That there may be no misunderstanding as to my position, I unhesitatingly declare that since my acceptance of the Presidency of the New York Central & Hudson River and Lake Shore Railroad Companies I have not purchased a share of their stocks for speculation or been interested in any manner with any stock-broker, speculator, or other per-son in their purchase or sales. I am largely in-terested in these three prominent corporations.

and any of their stocks or securities bought by me have been for investment, and I have not endeavored to sustain the prices of any stock by temporary purchases and subsequent sales. My whole time is given to the business of the Companies of which I am the executive officer."

THE FIGURERS. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—A meeting of Auditors and Car Accountants was held here to-day. Resolutions were adopted that all roads in the Association number their stations from their principal terminal point according to the distance in miles, and that, unless impracticadistance in miles, and that, unless impracticable, station distances and numbers start from the eastern or northern terminus; that the time of entering into the proposed new system be Dec. 1, as far as practicable, and Jan. 1, 1878. Gen. H. F. Curd, of the Louisville & Nashville Road, was appointed referes until the meeting at Buffalo Dec. 5, to apportion initials for each road entering the new mileage system. Every road applying is to submit its chart showing the usual characteristics of the road, including its length, stations, mileage between stations, number of ears, etc.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30.—Injunctions were yesterday granted in the District Court here as follows: Samuel L. Parish, representing the Amsterdam bondholders of the Denver Pacific, vs. D. M. Edgerton, President, et al., restraining the transfer of \$30,000 worth of railroad ties to the Kansas Pacific Railway. The ties were ordered delivered to the Kansas Pacific by were ordered delivered to the Kansas Pacific by telegraph from President Edgerton in New York, learning which Vice-President Moffat here countermanded the order, and Pari h got an injunction. This confirms the impression that the heavy hand of the Kansas Pacific still holds the Deaver Pacific by the throat. Ex-Gov. John Evans, Trustee of the bondholders, is prominent in resisting this alleged robbery.

A WAR-CLOUD. NEWFORT, Vt., Oct. 30.—President Raymond and Superintendent Folsom, of the Passumpsic Railroad, with a gang of men, proceeded from Newport this morning with a train. Arriving at North Troy, they tore up the track between that station and Masonville, P. Q., the starting point from which Col. Foster runs his trains; then took a short cut by the break, and pro-ceeded to Richford, Vt. Men are tearing up the track between that station and Abercorn, P. Q. There is a prospect of warm work ahead in the next forty-eight hours.

THE SILVER BILLS.

And the Men at the Back of Them. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Herald's Washing ton special says the silver people think they have a pretty sure thing of it in both Houses, and yet they are probably mistaken. There are a good many silver men, but they are of many minds. Some of the most eccentric would vote with Senator Jones to make the dollar unlimited legal-tender, and have it coined at the Min like gold. Others, however, are vehemently op posed to this as extremely impolitic, and dangerous as well as dishonest, but they would agree to a measure such as Secretary Sherman is also believed to favor, recalling all legal-tender notes under \$5 and issuing silver dollars in their stead, making these dollars legal-tender up to \$10, to perhaps \$20, and receivable for public dues up to that amount. Between these two kinds of silver men there is

AN IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCE, for the latter believe the former seek for a measure which is in its nature fraudulent and injurious to the country. Then again the friends of the legal tender notes have a good

crats in particular are on their guard. There will be a good deal of wild talk on that side, but the leaders are sound in both Houses, and the leaders of the Democratic party will control it when the moment of action co

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31-1 a. m .- For the Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississipp Valley, partly cloudy weather, rain areas, cold westerly winds, possibly shifting to easterly and stationary or lower pressure. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 30

Time. Bar. Thr Bu. Wind. Rn. Weather.

6:53a. m. 30.21 38 80 N., fresh...... Fair.

4 10 1	GENE	AL O	52; minimu BSERVATION: HICAGO, Oct.		
Stations.	Bur.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather
Alpena	29.78	42	N.W., fresh		Cloudy,
Buffalo		42	S. E., gtle.		Cloudy.
Cheyenne	30.03	14	N. W., fresh		Clear.
Cleveland	29.99	41	S. E. gent.		
Davenport .	29.96	46	S.W , brisk		
Detroit		48	S. W., fresh		
Duluth	29.78	39.	N. W., gtle.	*****	Cloudy.
scanaba		41	W., fresh		Cloudy.
Port Huron		44	S., fresh		Cloudy.
Ceokuk		48	W., fresh	*****	Fair.
eavenwort	n 30.08	46	N. W., gent.		Clouds.
larquette.		44	S. W., fresh.	*****	Cloudy.
Milwaukee.	20.07	41	W., fresh		
Omaha		48			
Foledo	. 30. 10	41	W., gentle.		Civudy.

SPORTING NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 30.—A. J. Davis, the Iowa pedestrian, undertook, at this place, the task of walking 100 miles in twenty-two hours, commencing at 12:30 this morning and concluding at 10:30 to-night. During the afternoon be suffered from sickness at the stomach, and ac fered from sickness at the stomach, and accomplished but ninety miles of the distance.
He was so ill this evening that a physician was
called in. He stopped four hours in all during
the tramp, and his average while walking was
five miles an hour. His longest walk without
stopping was nineteen hours.
TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Goldsmith Maid is
withdrawn from the turf; age, 21.

RELIGIOUS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30 .- The second biennial Conference of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States met in this city this evening. The proceedings consisted of an address of wel come by the Rev. Dr. Eddy and short speeches come by the Rev. Dr. Eddy and short speeches by several noted visitors.

New York, Oct. 30.—The fourth annual session of the Protestant Episcopal Church Congress began to-day in Chickering Hall. After religious services in Trinity Chapel, where Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, made an address on the functions of the Church as teacher, Bishop Potter, who presides over the Congress, made the opening address.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Oct. 30.-Arrived, steamshi

Italy, from Liverpool. Anglia, Devonia, and Donau, from New York, and Braunschweig, from Baltimore, have arrived out. Steamship Bolivia, from Giasgow for New York, was spoken on the 24th inst, repairing a broken shaft. She would complete it on the 16th, and proceed, expecting to reach New York about Nov. 1. San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Safled, steamer City of Panama, for Ponama.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.
New York, Oct. 30.—One hundred and thirty-seven new converts arrived yesterday, together with tweive missionaries, who make otal of 1,500 converts landed here from Europe

during the past year.
Sr. Louis, Oct. 30.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have just completed an extension of their wires to Joplin, which places the

great lead and zinc bearing region of Missouri in direct and speedy communication with the world. Cincinnari, O., Oct. 30.—The District Court to-day decided the case of the Union Central Life-Insurance Company against the Musual Benefit Life-Insurance Company and Robert Simpson in favor of the first-named Company. The action was for a libelous publication. The Court decided that a corporation could be saed for libel, and that the alleged libel in this case was proper for submission to a jury.

Succial Dispatch to The Change Pribune.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 30.—Last evening the Rev. Frank Russell, who lost so heavily by fire lately, was made the recipient of a handsome donation, tendered by the citizens of Kalamazoo without regard to religious preferences. The donation amounted to \$1,000, of which half was cash.

New York, Oct. 30.—Stevens' Battery has been sold to a foreign Government. The name of the Government or amount is not stated, but the sum is said to be small in comparison with the original cost, which was nearly \$8,000,000.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

Galena, Ill., Oct. 30.—A letter signed by between 400 and 500 of the German citizens of Galena was presented to Mr. Washburne to-day, requesting him to address them on the subject of the siege of Paris during the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Washburne has accepted, and will meet his German friends at Turner Hall on Friday evening, Nov. 22.

CASUALTIES.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. SALT LAKE, Oct. 30.—A passenger train on the Utah Central Railroad coming south this forenoon when near Farmington was lifted from the track and turned upside down by a high wind. Two passenger cars and a baggage car turned over. Coals from the stoves scattered through the cars, but the fires were put out be-fore any damage was done. Several persons were badly hurt, but are expected to recover.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30.—Early this morning A. C. Dort, an old resident and business-man of this city, was found dead in the Anchor Fig. Mills, owned by him, near Papellion, twenty miles west of Omaha. He had become entangled in the machinery, and his body was badly crushed.

EXPLOSION. Shippenburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—An explosion of the boiler in the saw-mill of Shoemaker & Powell killed the son of Shoemaker and a man-named Bowers, and wounded two others.

AFFAIRS AT FORT DODGE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 28.—The crops through out this (Webster) and adjoining counties have been very fine this year. Yesterday I counted about 100 teams in the public square, and talked with quite a number of the farmers. All seen to look forward to more prosperous times, and to look forward to more prosperous times, and express themselves as without any fear of a recurrence of the grasshopper plague, as no vestige now remains of them, and as no eggs have been deposited from which to hatch a crop next year. Wheat is being brought to market in large quantities at 75 cents per bushel, while corn sells for 18 and 20 cents; good potatoes are from 30 to 35 cents per bushel. As yet but little land is being bought up for settlement, and those having improved lands do not seem disposed to sell.

The grading on the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgley Narrow-Gauge Railroad has been completed

The grading on the Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgley Narrow-Gauge Railroad has been completed to the Humboldt County line, and the ties and rails will be laid and the road in operation by the 1st of January, 1878. This road will open up a fine agricultural region to the north and north-west, giving the farmer easy access to market.

The Duncombe House, well and favorably known to the traveling public, has just changed hands, Mr. S. W. Cole retiring, D. Davis, formerly of Cedar Falls, taking charge.

Several substantial brick business blocks have been erected during the past year, and still others are in contemplation and in course of construction.

G.

THANKSGIVING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Alexian Brothers de sire to express to all who have contributed to the satisfactory success of their Fair, to the members of the several committees, the artists and the singers, the donators of all the nice and precious articles, and all those who bought the chances, and lent their services towards making chances, and lent their services towards making the undertaking a success to the visitors,—in short, to everybody who in any way or manner helped to bring about such a fine display and dispose of the presents for the benefit of the Alexian Hospital, their most heartfelt thanks. They thank in the name of the poor sick, for whom the proceeds are intended. The Brothers themselves feel pleased with the many proofs of sympathy and universal acknowledgment of sympathy and universal acknowledgment of their humble services in the interest of suffe ing humanity on the part of the people of Chicago. They will continue to fulfill their diffithat He may in the future, as He has in the past, give His blessing to their work.

THE ALEXIAN BROTHERS OF CHICAGO.

THE CIGAR-MAKERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The cigar-makers of this city now on a strike held a large massmeeting at Cooper Institute to-night at which it is estimated that 10,000 to 12,000 workingmen were present. The principal address was made were present. The principal address was made by Mr. Polda, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, of Cleveland. Other speakers addressed the meet-ing in German, French, and English. The Cigar-Packers' Union, numbering 500, was pres-ent. Delegations from the Cigar-Makers' Union marched to the hall, preceded by bands of music and banners, men, women, and children joining in the, procession. Speeches mainly in favor of upholding the trades-union, and ap-peals to workingmen to assist those on a strike. The meeting was very orderly.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 30.—The discourse this evening at the Baptist Church in this city by the Rev. Robert Colwell, of Ottawa, concluded with an earnest appeal that all Christians make with an earnest appeal that all Christians make warfare against intemperance, and vote only for men who will not only oppose it themselves, but get the Government to withdraw its protection from it. Over an hour was consumed by the speaker, when he was followed by the Revs. Richards, of Princeton, Fallis, of Utica, and Farr, of Sandwich, wao indorsed the former and was all the control of the c speaker, and went into statistics on the enormous amounts of money spent on liquor or ounts of money spent on liquor over

Special Disp tch to The Chicago Tribune PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct 30 .- The troops at the Arsenal are preparing to leave, in obedience to orders received to-day. Companies H and I go to Newport, Ky., and Companies D. E. K. and G to Atlanta, Ga. They will probably go to morrow. None but the ordnance detachment will remain. The six companies number about 160 men. They came here shortly after the July riot, when it was thought their services would be necessary to assist in restoring order.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—E. Holbrook, Jr., tobacco manufacturer, assigned to-day. His liabilities are about \$63,000. He turns over all his property to the Assignee. Opposition to Potatoes.

Archdeacon Denisou, on the occasion of his twenty-tirst harvest-home, made the other day a speech on the food and drink question. There were some odd things at this festival,—a loaf of ninety-four pounds and a cheese weighing ninety, for example,—but nothing quite so odd as what the Archdeacon himself said to the Somerset folk. He fiercely fell foul of the potato, and rated it as if it were no better than a Low Church Bishop. He had made up his mind not to plant another potato as long as he lived. "To do so was simply to waste the seed and posion the ground, and the more they planted that tuber the more twey planted that tuber the more would they poison the ground, until it stank in their nostrils." People ought to plant, instead of potatoes, peas, beans, and beet-root, which were not subject to disease. He did not go with Cobbet in praising beer, which made people's faces red, but he recommended as a substitute for cider, "a delightful beverage, consisting of oatmeal and water, flavored with a little acid." We do not mind his praising this "delightful beverage," which will be sure to be anoreciated as it deserves; but it is a little too bad in the Archdeacon, in responding to the clergy, to go over, horse and loot, to the side of the Colorado beetle.

Tilden on French Politics.

New York Beraid, Set. 26.

Gov. Tilden with Leon Gambetta, as well as fr. Hewitt, held a long and interesting con-

versation.

"He is a man of great eloquence and power,"
Mr. Tilden said, "and an excellent talker.
Gambetta had great confidence in a victory by
the Republican party, and counted upon a re-

turn of not less than 400 Republican Deputies. He dwelt with much force upon the prudence and conservatism of the Republican party, showing that the Republican party, showing that the Republic did not mean Communism or Radicalism, but the reign of law and peate and the full protection of all the conservative interests of the country. M. Gambetta made an elaborate analysis of the organization of the Republican party, showing how well it was trained to preserve order and law, and to give MacMahon no pretext for using armed force. As to MacMahon's continuance in power, M. Gambetta was very careful in saying that MacMahon undoubtedly was President until 1880, Mahon undoubtedly was President until 1880 and nothing in his conversation could be inter preted as evidence of an intention to drive th

"We found the French Republe ns," said
Mr. Hewitt, "by no means the Radicals which
they were represented to be by tile Conservatives. Here, in fact, we should call them decided old fogies. Gambetts I found a very conservative man."

"He is a man of property now, is he not?"

"Well, he has made money by his newspaper,
you know. All the Frenchmen, when they
want to make money, start newspapers,—here
we do it when we want to lose curs. That's the
difference between the two countries."

Gov. Tilden said he did not believe that Gambetts would run for the Presidency—he would
be the power behind the throne. Grevy would
brobably be next President.

"We made it a rule not to accept any dinners," Mr. Tilden said, "so as to live as quietlivas possible, but Louis Blane dined with us."

Louis Blane was confident that the Republic was now established on a safe footing.

"Nobody knew," Mr. Hewitt remarked,
"what the Republicant would do if MacMahon
appealed to armed force to subvert the institutions of the country. It was a game both parties were playing,—what they would do depended upon each move."

"The Government in the last election," said
Mr. Tilden. "brought the orrestest pressure to

"The Government in the last election," said Mr. Tilden, "brought the greatest pressure to bear upon the people to return the official can-didates. This they were enabled to do suc-cessfully by the great centralized power which they wield."

An Embarrassing Question.

Detroit Free Press.

A certain physician of this city entertained a few guests the other evening. He is the tather of a very bright boy, 5 years old, and precocious beyond his years. The father descanted on the boy's knowledge of anatomy and his familiarity with Latin terms. Bringing a skull into the room, the father interrogated the son as to the Latin names of the various sections of the skull, receiving prompt answers, greatly to the wonder of the guests. After this had been gone through with, the father was startled by a question from the son, who asked: "Did you kill him, father?" pointing to the skull.

A Vegetable Curiosity.

Mr. Isaac Martin, of Smith's Hill, showed Mr. Isaac Martin, of Smith's Hill, showed a natural curiosity the other day in the shape of a Canada thistle with a well-formed potato on the root. The article was quite genuine, and the anomaly can be accounted for by the supposition that the thistle was beneath the growing potato and forced its way through it, and then reached the surface, and both potato and thistle "grew in beauty side by side."

> AMUSEMENTS. McVicker's Theatre.

PINK DOMINOS

Every Night and Saturday Matinee. Act I-Husbands and Wives-Faith and Suspicion-The Test-The Modest Servant-The Good Foung Man "BUSINESS!" "BUSINESS!" Act II—Hide and Seek—Fun and Disappointmen Ping Dominos—"This is not what I looked for." Act III—Crimination — Explanation — Be The Damaged Pink Dominos.

"GOOD-BY, REBECCA." COLISEUM NOVELTY THEATRE.

This evening with the most Powerful Entertainment in the World. Continued success of HOLMES GROVER, Jr. Sensational Drama, the BOY DETECTIVE Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Combination, including the greatest congress of specialty artists in the universe, forethost of which is Miss ELOISE ALLEN, the charming operatic vocalist; Miss EMMA HOFF MAN, Miss F MANIE BEAN, HARRY and PET SLATE, HARRY BEY-AART, the world's greatest ventreionust IRWIN THOMAS, and the unchallenged champion tight-rope artist of the world, ELNINO EDDIE RIV ERS. Remember Matinees Tuesday and Friday.

ALL LADIES' NIGHTS. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MATINEE TO-DAY, Wednesday ganza Combination in the great Musical Success. "SIT STILL, MY
HEART,
SIT STILL!"

MISS ELIZA WEATHERSBY,
and 35 STAR ARTISTS. EVANGELINE! New Local Hits and New Music. EVANGELINE every night at 8. Matinee Wednesday of Rice's Extravaganza Combination in the new Musi-cal Sensation, "LE PHTIT CORSAIR." Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss VENIE CLANCEY.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE

J. H. HAVERLY... (Late Adelphi)... GREAT WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT... DOMINICK MURRAY in the original and strings sensational drama in 5 acts, in the original and surring sensational erams in a cur-ESCAPED F HOM SING SING.
Fall from the Baicony. Fearful Leap. Defeat of the Gang. Brought to Bay. Truth Stranger than Fiction. The Cheacest Popular Theatre in the World. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

HERSHEY HALL.

SWEDENBORG! The Scientist, Seer, and Theologian. A lecture by the Rev. L. P. Mercer, Thursday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

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By A. N. Johnson, Just Oct. Contains the system of this celebrated teacher, so minutely and plainly described, that it is the easiest and best Manual for Teachers and Leaders; and is also a most entertaining useful, and thorough book for all Music Classes and Conventions; with the plainest of plain instructions and 200 pages of the best music, graded from the cast east to the most difficult, and continually referred to the most difficult, and continually referred to the cast of the

THE ENCORE. By L. O. EMERSON. This fine book has already been used by thousands, who have had but one opinion as to its admirable collection of Sacred. Music. of Glees, Quartets, Trios, Duets, Songs, etc., for practice. It is a capital Glee Book as well as Singing Class Book. Thorough Instructive Course. 75 ets.; or \$7.30 per doz.

PERKINS SINGANG SCHOOL. By. W. O. PERKINS. This, like the "Encore," is an excellent Gie Book as well as Singing-School Book, and will be a fine book for Conventions and for easy practice in Choirs and Societies. Good insuractive course, and the best of music. 75 cts.; or \$6.75 per doz. All teachers and convention-holders are invited to in-mer their success this season by using one of these books. For sale everywhere. Copies sent post fee by mail for reall price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

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PATENT BROILER.

Groils Steaks, Chops, Fish, Game, and all Ments PERPECTLY, absolutely without smoke or smeil of burning grease while broiling.

BETAIL PRICE, St. 50. C. O. D. orders promptly alled, and the trade supplied by

J. B. MUJR, General Agent,
77 South Clark-st.
Fighest testimonials. Satisfaction guaranteed. SAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Pulman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-cago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:39 a.m.
No other road runs Pulman or any other form of butel cars west of Chicago.

Depot corner of Wells and Kingie-sts.
Depot corner of Canal and Kingie-sts. CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & MINNRAPOLIS LINE. Leave. | Arrive.

St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex... 10:00 a. m. 4:00 p. m. St. Paul & Minneapolis Ex... 7 9:00 p. m. 7 7:00 a. m. CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office. 122 Randolph-st.

Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex *12:90 p. m. * 3:40 p. m. 8t. Louis & Springfield Ex ... * 9:00 a. m. * 8:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Inion Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILROAD. foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-seco Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEDAD.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-stricket Office, of Clark-st., southeast corner of Radolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

FITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY. 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Leave. Arrive. BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave. | Arrive. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Leave. Arrive.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. Depar Arrive.

CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Leave. | Arrive. LAKE NAVIGATION.

City of Sterling Bonds. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: A suit in chancery is pending in the Circuit Court of Whiteside County, it questioning the legality of certain Bonds, amounting in the accreate to \$40,000, lately issued or to be issued by said City of Sterilig.

M. WALLACE AND OTHERS. FINANCIAL.

PUTS AND CALLS.

SPECIAL NOTICE. MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all per-fames for use on the handkerchief, at the toliet, and in the bath, delichtful and healthful in the sick-room, re-lieves weakness, failgue, prostration, nervousness, and headache. Look out for counterfeists; always usk for the Florids Water prepared by the sole profrictors, Messrs, Lanman & kemp, New York. For sale oy Per-fumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Besiers. MISCELLANEOUS.

Por Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Hygienic, Infallible and Preservative.
The only Remedy which cures Without additional means.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rev. H. C. Granger will lead the noon-day prayer-meeting to-day. Subject: "The

The Ladies' Flower Mission meets this morning at 65 Washington street for the last time

The Hon. D. H. Zepp, a member of the Assembly from Montgomery County, was in the city yesterday. At the regular meeting of the Ellsworth Zouaves last evening Mr. S. D. Buckmaster was unanimously elected First Licutenant.

The Mayor yesterday revoked the saloon-license of August Roose, No. 58 South Des-plaines street. The place had become a bad re-

night of the first of a series of Wednesday evening lectures to be given at the Sinai Tem-ple during the winter by Dr. K. Kohler.

John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies" and "The Jericho Road," who lectures to-morrow night at Farwell Hall on "The Small Boy," will be the guest during his stay in this city of Gen. A. C. McClurg.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribung Building), was at 8 a.m., 38 deg.; 10 a.m., 45 deg.; 12 m., 49 deg.; 3 p. m., 52 deg.; 7 p. m., 51 deg. Barometer at 8 a.m., 30.10; 7 p. m.,

It appears that Hall, Patterson & Co. were not the owners of the beef condemned at O'Maley's slaughter-house, as stated in Sunday's TRIBUNE. The cattle were shipped to that firm from Houston, Tex., and by them sold

The steamer Bolivia, on board of which are the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, of the First Methodist Church, and family, will reach New York Thursday. The delay in the arrival of the steamer is due to the fact that she broke her screw, and had to take to her sails. At about 11:30 yesterday morning as D. J. Jacoby and C. Knickerbocker were attempting to cross Blue Island avenue in front of No. 45 Blue Island avenue, they were struck by the pole of a street-car and capsized. Both were bruised, and one was slightly cut about the

Last evening one of Ragor's 'buses capsized, by the breaking of an axle, near the corner of Chicago avenue and Larrabee street. The 'bus was heavily loaded at the time, and nearly all the passengers received some bruises. Only one, however,—Mrs. Frazer, of No. 80 White street,—was found to be anyways seriously hunt.

The Chicago Yacht Club held its regular The Chicago Yacht Club held its regular monthly meeting last evening, Commodore Bradley and Chaptain Wilson presiding. The only business done was the payment of dues and the admission of new members. The matter of purchasing a scow and erecting thereon a club-house was discussed, but action was deferred until the next meeting.

Mr. R. Y. Hebden, for some years accountant of the Bank of Montreal, has bid adicu to Chicago and his numerous friends. He left last night for Montreal to fill a position in the bank there, which, no doubt, is the fruit of ability shown while in the bank here. During his stay he has made many friends in business circles, who greatly regret his leaving.

The Building Committee and Building-Super-intendent Cleaveland departed yesterday after-noon on what would be termed "a junketing expedition" were the Committee that of the County Board. But the Committee, being from the City Council, has gone simply to in-spect limestone quarries at Bedford, Ind. The invitation to the Committee was extended by Mr. Hinsdale, of the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, the owners of the quarries. The Aldermen departed with the intention of re-turning Thursday.

A meeting of the Woman's Baptist Mission nion was held at No. 71 Randolph street at 3 A meeting of the Woman's Baptist Mission Union was held at No. 71 Randolph street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which Mrs. Norman T. Gasette presided. Mrs. Washington, of Keokuk, Ia., addressed the meeting upon the subject of the mission work in her State. Letters were read from absent members. Mrs. Wilkie submitted a report of the amount of money, clothes, etc., sent to Miss Moore, at New Orleans, for distribution among the colored people, which was accepted. Some other business of an unimportant nature was transacted, after which the meeting adjourned.

after which the meeting adjourned.

The proposition of the Trustees of the Third-Prosbyterian Church to pay \$10,000 in cash and give a mortgage for \$25,000 has been accepted by the Berkshire Insurance Company, the owners of St. John's Episcopal Church under a mortgagee's sale, and the attorney of the Trustees is now examining the title to the property. Should their title prove to be in the Company, and there is no question about it, the negotiation will be closed, and the Trustees will at once take charge of the church. Their purpose is, as has been heretofore stated in The Tribuxe, to complete the building, and they do not expect to occupy it before next spring.

The Health officers are just now years active.

The Health officers are just now very active, naving an eye to the approach of winter, and are visiting houses and ordering work for the scavengers. This is all right, and ought to be encouraged, but from the action of some of said officers in sending a particular scavenger around a day or two later to do the work ordered, their industry is a little suspicious. The scavengers have a certain rate for work, but it appears that such as are sent by certain Health Officers are adding 10 per cent to the regular charges, which they say is for disinfectants, etc. The "disinfectant" is supposed to be the officer who sends they say is for disinfectants, etc. The "disinfectant" is supposed to be the officer who sends the scavenger, and families will take notice.

An effort is being made by Mr. George B. Carpenter and other gentlemen, the Hon. J. Russell Jones being one of the prominent novers in the scheme, to erect, on the southeast corner of Randolph and State streets, a building which will, if the designs are carried out, be a ornament to that part of the city. The lesign is to form a joint-stock company with be a ornament to that part of the city. The design is to form a joint-stock company with sufficient capital to erect a six-story marble-front structure covering the entire lot from State street back to the alley in rear of the West Side Railway Company's office. A large hall for lecture purposes will occupy the greater part of the building, the ground floor being rented for stores. At present the scheme is inchoate, the corporators not having yet given in their full adhesion to it.

given in their full adhesion to it.

A "fit audience, though few," assembled at McCormick Hall to listen to Gen. James Shicids, of Missouri, the veteran soldier, in his lecture entitled "Reminiscences of the Mexican War Not Found in History." The lecture was given under the auspices of the Union Catholic Library Association, the President of which organization, Mr. J. J. Egan, introduced the lecturer to his audience. The rich fund of anecdote at the General's disposal was drawn upon to the best advantage, and the audience's enjoyment of these tales of by-zone years found expression in the frequent applause which rewarded the lecturer's efforts. Shortly after the lecture began a detachment of the Second Regiment filed into the hall, and, by their presence at least, gave the speaker a fattering send-off.

lecture began a detachment of the Second Regiment filed into the hall, and, by their presence at least, gave the speaker a flattering send-off.

CRUSHED BY A STONE.

An accident occurred at the new Court-House yesterday forenoon, resulting in the horrible death of John Ackley, one of the foremen in the stone-work. He had charge of a force of men at work on the southeast corner of the building, and was on the wall directing the hoisting and setting of a stone. The stone in question weighed 7,100 pounds, and when upon the wall was found to be out of plumb, and the deceased ordered that it be again raised, that the difficulty might be remedied. His order was obeyed, and, when-sit had been raised several feet, he crawled beneath it and with his trowel proceeded to make the level correct. While under it, one of the "Lewises," an iron spike by which the stone was held, broke, and, the stone falling on him, he was crushed to death. He was extricated as soon as possible, but life was nearly extinct, and he breathed his last in a tew moments. He was about 48 years of age, a hard-working and efficient man, and leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. It is hard to fasten the cause of the accident upon any one, but it may be said to be divided between the County Board, the architect, and the contractor. The deceased acted unwisely, of course, in placing himself beneath the stone, but this risk would have been no risk at all if the contractor, architect, and the contractor is rushed that he county Board had done their duty. In the first place, the contractor is using worn-out and dilapidated machinery in the county Board would have been no risk at all if the contractor, architect, and the contractor is the consument of the work.—

Methodology of the product of the work of the accident was necessary to the contractor is using worn-out and dilapidated machinery in the county Board would put its veto upon it for judicious reasons. In the second place, the Board let the contract to a man knowing that he was incapable of carr to cover such accidents, although his contractor requires such a bond in the amount of \$20,000. If this bond had been required, the probabilities are that the accident would never have happened, for the contractor would either have supplied the necessary machinery to guard

against such a mishap, or have surrendered his contract. The Coroner impaneled a jury during the afternoon, and found a verdict of

against such a mishap, or have surrendered in contract. The Coroner impanied a jury during the afternoon, and found a verdict of accidental death.

Dr. Edward Hallock, an ared citizen, was discovered dead vesterday morning in the rear of his store, 318 State street, and there was every evidence that the deceased had committed suicide by taking morphine. Dr. Hallock, before the great fire, was a man of wealth. In the vast destruction of the 9th of October, 1871, he lost ail he possessed in Chicago. He retrieved his misfortunes to a certain extent, and made investments in New York which unfortunately proved disastrous. He was connected with a patent-medicine concern in New York with one Walter Scott, corner of University place and Eighth street, which manufactured what are known as the University menicines. These parties got up the Cundurango cancer-cure sensation, which was at one time indorsed by the then Vice-President of the United States, Schuyler Colfax. This was largely advertised and heralded abroad, and, proving a failure, of course, hurt the parties interested, and lost them a great deal of moner. To add to Dr. Hallock's misfortunes his domestic relations were not altogether pleasant, and his wife and family left him, the former to reside in Brooklyn, N. Y. where she now lives. A short time ago the oldest son died, and this, with his other troubles, preyed heavily upon his mind. Last Sunday the deceased gave his brother, Mr. Hallock, of Hallock, Holmes & Co., the kev to his store, and said he was going East. Yesterday morning his brother went down, and in a dingy back room the body was found, decomposition having just begun to set in. Deputy Coroner Korn was notified and an inquest held, and a verdict of death by suicide returned. The deceased was 64 years of age, a native of New York, and leaves three daughters—one of them married—and one son. He left a note desiring that his personal effects shall be given to his wife.

The Banks.

The Trustees of the Constant has yet been made. As to the condition of

CARD OF THANKS.

The following resolution was passed at the closing session of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Convention Saturday last: tian Temperance Convention Saturday last:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be
tendered to the citizens of Chicago, who have so
cordially entertained the delegates in their homes;
and grateful appreciation is especially expressed
the proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, who has
placed several rooms at the disposal of members of
the Convention, entertaining guests free of charge,
and during the entire week has given them every
possible attention.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Citizens' Association was held vesterday afternoon at their rooms on LaSalle street There were about thirty people present, includ-ing Mr. Ambler. The annual report of the Association, which was printed recently in all the city papers, was piled up on the Secretary's table in pamphlet form, but not read. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Mur ry Nelson, who said that there was very little to say that had not been already covered by the annual report. The main business of the meet ing would be the electing of officers for the year, and the offering of some useful suggestions. He regretted that during the year, during which the work of the Association had been steady and harmonious, so much of the labor had been thrown upon the Executive Committee. The meetings had not been as full as could have been desired. He would like to consider the been desired.—He would The to consider the question whether there was a necessity for the continuance of the organization, and especially whether it could be employed as a guardian over the sanctity of the ballot-box. The vacancies in the Board of County Commissioners ought to have the esrnest attention of the Association, whose duty was to present the best men from the two tickets for the suffrages of the receile.

men from the two tickets for the suffrages of the people.

A committee of seven—consisting of Messrs.

R. J. Smith, George C. Clarke, S. D. Kimbark, George F. Russell, Edwin Keith, R. S. Critchell, and A. C. Bartlett—was appointed to nominate officers.

The Committee retired, and submitted the following pages as an Executive Committee for

following names as an Executive Committee for the ensuing year:
Murry Nelson, Marshall Field, Ferd W.

the ensuing year:
Murry Nelson, Marshall Field, Ferd W.
Peck, A. A. Sprague, Edwin Lee Brown, Charles
E. Culver, H. F. McFarland, J. McGregor
Adams. Thomas F. Withrow.
Mr. Nelson called attention to the efforts of
the Council to reduce the fire limits, and particularly desired to call the attention of insurance
men to the subject. He did not wish; to advance any opinion on the subject, but simply to
direct attention to the matter.
Mr. Keith offered the following, which was
adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are Resolved. That the thanks of this Association are due to the Executive Committee of the past year for the efficient manner in which they have carried out the work of the Association; and that we deem the continuance and permanence of the Citizens' Association of Chicago a matter of vital necessity to the interests of city and county; and that we pledge to the next Executive Committee Sur confidence and support.

Mr. Nelson entered into a philosophical discretion of the outside of subble sticks and

Mr. Nelson entered into a philosophical discussion of the question of public stinks, and other matters, including politics generally, showing how easily all these nuisances could be traced to their source if a properly organized body of citizens, endowed with keen political noses, would only attend to their duty in the matter. The question of the fire limits was again referred to by the Chairman, and after listening to him for a time the meeting concluded to adjourn.

The annual report was not read nor referred. It was lying on the table in pamphlet form, very neatly printed, but nobody seemed inclined to do it the reverence of putting it in his pocket.

The meeting adjourned.

AN EXCITING CHASE. A MANIAC IN THE PALMER HOUSE.

A crazy man created considerable excitement at the Palmer House yesterday morning. He entered the office about 8 o'clock, laid down a key, and started up-stairs, reaching the sixth floor, where Mr. Milton Palmer discovered him. He was parading the hall in a very excited manner, whistling and snapping his fingers. asked what his business was there, he said that he was attending to things. Fire gleamed from his eye, and there was every evidence that a his eye, and there was every evidence that a raving maniac was present. Mr. Palmer called for assistance, when the stranger, in a maniacal frenzy, leaped out of a window on to the roof of the conservatory. Mr. Palmer had previously asked him to go down-stairs, but the lunatic refused. He walked on the narrow edge of the conservatory roof, nimble as a monkey. The servants forbore interfering with him lest he might jump into the court-vard below, a distance of about 100 feet, and kill himself. The maniac walked upon the main roof. Here several men had a terrible struggle with him. He tried to run around them and jump off the edge into the street, a distance of over 100 feet. He was finally cornered, and then tried to leap down a chimney-flue near by. It was a serious matter to gain advantage of the lunatic, whose fits had now reached their height. He leaped and tore, and fought and bit, those who tried to save him from destruction. He was finally overpowered and tied, and taken to the Central Station. and tied, and taken to the Central Station.

THE CIGAR-MAKERS.

A WORD OF SYMPATHY. A meeting of the different trades-un held at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall last evening to express sympathy for the striking cigar-makers of New York, and to aid them financially to hold out until their demands for higher wages are complied with. There were about 300 men present, and William Bichler

After a Committee on Resolutions had been

appointed,
Mr. Schilling was introduced and said the Mr. Schilling was introduced and said the strike last summer indicated that not very far in the future the laboring masses would recognize that, unless their forces were centralized, nothing could be done. The New York strike was another evidence of the necessity for their solidarity. Trades organizations in the past had always acted separately, and when one appealed to the others for aid they were met with the cold shoulder. Laborers had a common interest. In the course of a year or so he hoped matters would be so arranged that

they would have better wages than ever before. This, however, could never be accomplished by independent trades-union action. Amaigamation was essential, so that when the bosses made an assault upon one trade the whole wage class would recognize it as a declaration of war against them. [Applause.]

against them. [Applause.]

MB LANG

was the next speaker. He said that there was little of the milk of human kindnes in proprietors who would ask people to work for what would not meet their daily wants. While he didn't believe in strikes, yet when they were inaugurated he did believe in helping those engaged to carry them on successfully. Employers should not treat their hands like cattle—like beings without souls. He appealed for help for their New York brethren, and in closing suggested that a committee be appointed to wait on the aspirants for office, who were very willing to sing their declaration of principles just now, and see if they would come down with the greenbacks to help their suffering fellow-workers in the East. [Applause.]

Mr. Conzett addressed the meeting in German, referring to the wretched condition of the strikers and their families their wages being

Mr. Conzett addressed the meeting m German, referring to the wretched condition of the strikers and their families, their wages being insufficient to buy the necessaries of life. Many of them lived like pigs—a whole family in one room; and to avoid starving to death they had asked only for what their work entitled them to. He pleaded for money to aid them to attain their object.

A collection was then taken up, and \$24.24 was subscribed. This makes \$89.74 thus far contributed by the workingmen of Chicago.

Mr. Parsons them made his customary speech about overturning society as at present constituted.

reported as follows:

WHEREAS, The cigarmakers of New York, having by repeated reductions of wages been reduced to a state of wretchedness and misery; and WHEREAS, They, believing that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, have arisen and demanded a fair remuneration for their labor; and WHEREAS, The employers have formed a combination to defeat these demands; and WHEREAS, The cigarmakers have called upon us to assist them to enforce their just demands; therefore,

ore. Resolved, That we, the trades-unionists of Chi-azgo, pledge ourselves to aid them to the full ex-tent of our ability. Resolved, That, while we believe that the em-Resolved, That, while we believe that the employers are, in a measure, responsible for the deplorable condition of the laboring classes, it is the opinion of this meeting that the first cause is the present infamous industrial system,—a system that sets employer against abover, and laborer against laborer, in a bitter struggle for life.

Resolved, That the trades unionists in Chicago form an alliance for the purpose of better protecting their own interests, and assisting our fellow-workmen in other parts of the country. orkmen in other parts of the country The resolutions were adopted, and the meet-

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

In the County Court yesterday objections to the Hyde Park assessment, No. 72, for the pumping-works, was argued. No conclusion

The Grand Jury did not take up the promised investigations yesterday on account of the con-tinued sickness of the State's Attorney. The probabilities now are that the present jury will not take the matters up.

The Committee on Public Service mct vesterday to amend its report naming the judges of elections. It had before it numerous communications, and all that was done beyond

munications, and all that was done beyond changing some of the judges was the creating of an additional precinct in the First Ward. The ward now has five precincts.

The Sheriff yesterday received a letter from Johan Landert, a resident of Riverside, asking his assistance in suppressing the Devil.—that is, in driving his Satanic Majesty from his house. The letter set forth that the Devil had called upon the complainant twenty times, and that

bring about desired results. Mr. Guenther is not actually dishonest, but his associations in the Board the last few years have put him in a suspicious attitude. If he knows anything he must know that the contractors on the Court-House are liberally contributing to the wealth of certain Commissioners, and that a "Ring" exists; and he must further know that Periolat's Bean Club was the outgrowth of the commissioners of the commissioners. must further know that Periolat's Bean Club was the outgrowth of the commencement of the Court-House work, and that his friend Rountree was accorded the honor of being elected President of the Club. These facts should work against him in his candidacy, and, whether he is running for Hogan or himself, ought to consolidate all good citizens of his district in favor of the election of Mr. Wheeler, the Republican candidate.

CRIMINAL.

John Lynch and James Nathan board at the Phoenix House, corner of Madison and Canal streets. John accused James of having stolen \$200 in money from him, and caused his arrest. At the station James suggested that as the money was not found upon his person that Lynch himself be searched, and in so doing the money was found hid away in the soles of his shoes. Wherefore Lynch was also placed under

Last Friday night the residence of S. A. Danforth at Englewood was entered by burglars, who chloroformed the house, and carried away some \$50 in cash and \$75 worth of clothing. some \$50 in cash and \$75 worth of clothing. Yesterday two negroes were found trying to pawn some of the clothing at Andrews' pawnshap, and were locked up at the Armory. They gave the names of Simms Edwards and George Wilson. Justice Summerfield held them in \$2,000 each to the Criminal Court.

Early yesterday morning Jerry Lorden cut out a pane of glass in H. H. Hall's laundry, No. 110 Desplanes street, and had gathered unto himself a quantity of plunder, when Mrs. Hall, who sleeps in the store, courageously jumped upon him, and held him until her screams had attracted to the place Jerry Courtney, of Pinkerton's staff. Lorden was before Justice Morrison vesterday, and was held in \$1,000 bonds to the Criminal Court.

THE TRIBUNE is now at liberty to publish the THE TRIBURE is now at liberty to publish the name of the gentleman who was robbed of \$1,700 last Tuesday night at the corner of Centre avenue and Adams street, and, inasmuch as cotemporaries are yet whining about the "scoop," cheerfully does.so. It was Dr. M. A. Fox, of Shullsberg, Wis. His brother, E. A. Fox, resides on West Monroe street. The thieves first "sized up" his pile by betting on the spelling of a certain word, they spelling it wrong purposely to get him to bet, and thus "flash his pile." And the doctor was just mellow enough to do it, hence the thieves knew almost to a penny what they were getting, and where they

pile." And the doctor was just mellow enough to do it, hence the therees knew almost to a penny what they were getting, and where they were going to find it when they held him up. Every effort has been made by the police to apprehend the thieres, but they have no ciew, and hence but little chance of success.

ACLEVER CAPTURE.

Detectives Scott and Heinzman are "pards" in hard work and in lucky business. Yesterday it was Heinzman's turn. While returning to town on the morning train over the Illinois Central Railroad, he incidentally learned that that there was an irate pater-familias aboard who was following up a scoundrelly son-in-law. Heinzman awaited his opportunity, but found his time filled in trying to draw the old gentleman out. Passing the city limits, he learned enough to guarantee him in making an arrest. At Weldogs, the old Fourteenth Street Station, the old gentleman, who had given his name as Matthias Cotwell, remarked that his son-in-law was going to get out at this point; also that the daughter and her mother, who were also in the party, were becoming quite sick. Cotwell got out as the learnest point; also that the daughter and her mother, who were also in the party, were becoming quite sick. Cotwell got out, as did also Heinzman, and, finding that the son-in-law was about to skip, he was arrested and taken to the Cottage Grove Station. Mrs. Cotwell and daughter were left to recover at a down-town drug-store. Mr. Cotwell was then induced to tell his story, and it proves the son-in-law, Daniel C. Ryan, alias Rayne, Brien, and 0'Bryan, to be a most heartless scoundrel, besides a fugitive from justice. From April to Angust, 1869, he was employed on the Danville Road, and in this capacity he became acquainted with the Cowell fam-

July 29 of that yearhe married the youngest daughter, Carrie, and moved with her to this city. The result of the union was three children, the oldest of whom is now 7 years of age. August, 1876, he absconded with \$210 collected by him for the firm of C. J. L. Meyer & Co., on the North Pier. Nothing was heard of him until last week. fils wife went back to her parents, and ultimately moved to the Village of Homewood. Incidentally she learned that her husband had relatives living at Hamilton, New York. An inquiry of the Postmaster at that town brought the reply on a postal-card that the only person of the name was a lady whose husband had deserted her some ten years ago. A correspondence was began with this lady, and photographs interchanged. She identified postively the photo sent her as that of her runaway husband, who went away to the Westover ten years ago, leaving her helpless with three children, the oldest not 5 years of age.

Unexpectedly one day last week Dan Ryan turned up at the home in Bloom County, which he had so ruthlessly violated. He wanted to return to his wife, but, finding that the folks mistrusted him, he offered to compromise by giving her \$1,230 in cash, half of a sum which he claimed he had to his credit in the First National Bank. Money remedies great evils, and the Cotwell family listened ta, his overtures, and it was while on the way to this city for the purpose of drawing the money that Heinzman ran across the party. There are singular features to this story which have not yet been fully cleared up. Ryan curiously refused to draw the money with Cotwell, Sr., but offered to do so if Mrs. Cotwell and his wife would go with nim. He was about to skip out at the station at Weldon when arrested. In his pocket was found a small val of chloroform, which proved the secret of Mrs. Ryan's illness one night at the farm, and when upon the train. The smell was the same experienced by Mrs. Cotwell each time. There is no doubt that he attempted upon each occasion to chloroform his wife, but his motive

wife, but his holive in so doing a feet parent.

Ryan is a man about 40 years of age, rather fair looking, curly mustache, and black hair. He has little to say about his bigamy, save that he don't think it can be proven. The spurious checks he wants kept, saying they will be of value to him when Mr. Trude clears him of the present trouble. Mr. Meyer will prosecute him for the embezzlement, and that will hold him long enough to gather the evidence in the bigamy

INVERARY CASTLE.

The Duke of Argyll's Highland Home Par tially Destroyed by Fire-Escape of the Princess Louise-Family Relics Destroyed.

London Telegraph, Oct. 15.
We have received intelligence of a serious fire which took place this (Friday) morning at Inverary Castle, the magnificent Highland home of his Grace the Duke of Argyll. The building is about 140 years old, and is constructed of chlorite slate. It consists of two stories and a sunk floor, flanked with round, overtopping towers, and surmounted with a square-winged pavilion. The fire broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning and was not subdued until midday. The central hall is completely gutted, but no lives have been lost, and the living rooms and includes have been lost, and the living rooms and includes have not been and the living rooms and pictures have not been destroyed. The family have taken refuge at the Inn of Inverary, and will go to Bosneath, their residence in Dumbartonshire, to-morrow (Saturday) (Saturday).

The first trace of the fire was observed by a fisherman, who was on his way to his coat in Inverary Harbor, and who noticed an unusual

changing some of the judges was the creating of an additional precinct in the First Ward. The ward now has five precincts.

THE SHERIFF AND THE DEVIL.

The Sheriff yesterday received a letter from Johan Landert, a resident of Riverside, asking his assistance in suppressing the Devil,—that is, in driving his Satanic Majesty from his house. The letter set forth that the Devil had called upon the compainant twenty times, and that they had wrestled together as often, his majesty coming out ahead, notwithstanding that the Sheriff twelve times on the subject, and that every time the Devil had stolen the letters, and what he wanted was immediate relief and security; having more faith apparently in the power of the civic than of the drivine authorities, and, failing that, the Sheriff had greater power over the Devil than and the ministers. Mr. Landert is evidently insane, and will not doubt turn up in the County Court at an early day.

Commissioner Guenther is on the war-path, and denies that his candidacy for re-election is for the purpose of electing Hogan and maintaining the "Ring." Guenther's record is not as bad as it might be, but the fact is, whether has been a Ringster or not, whenever his vote was absolutely necessary to carry a point, he has not been found wanting. A year ago he was the one selected by the "Ring." to nominate Rountree for re-election, and he did the work assigned him. If he had had his eyes open he would have known then that Rountree's re-election man the perpetuation of the "Ring," for no one doubts that he has been at the head of it all the time, and supplied McCaffrey and others from one doubts that he has been at the head of it all the time, and supplied Roundree's re-election is far from the Rountree's re-election and the did the work assigned him. If he had had his eyes open he would have known then that Rountree's re-election meant the perpetuation of the "Ring," for no one doubts that he has been at the head of it all the time, and supplied was precised to the form of the results. Mr. of vertu and antiquities have been destroyed. A fine organ that stood in the north gallery has been reduced to ashes, together with 200 flint lock muskets that had been used at fint lock muskets that had been used at Culloden by the Argyllshire Fencibles, and which had been artistically arranged along the wall. The colors of the Ninety-first (Princess Louise's Own) Highlanders, which were some years ago handed over to the Duke of Argyle's custody, are also destroyed. Altogether many thousands of pounds must be expended ere the edifice, can be restored to its former. thousands of pounds must be expended ere the edifice can be restored to its former pitch of clegance, and in some respects the damage is irretrievable. The fire is supposed to have broken out in the roof of the tower, and to have been caused either by an escape of gas or by lightning, the night being stormy. It is fortunate that the fire was observed in time, for, from the arrangement of the sleeping apartments, the escape of the occupants might have been cut off before they could become aware of what had occurred. One of the

cupants might have been cut off before they could become aware of what had occurred. One of the burning beams and the gaseliers fell close to Lord Lorne as he was passing out of the castle, after getting the ladies clear away.

The Princess Louise was present on the lawn for several hours, along with her husband, superintending the removal of the pictures, turniture, etc., and during the day the Duke and Ducheas called on several of the townspeople to thank them for their exertions at the fire. The Ducal family will proceed to Rosencath, his Grace's Dumbartonshire estate. Inquiries by telegraph were made by the Queen during the day, and her Majesty was assured that none of the family were in any material degree the worse for the shock and excitement.

The Abandonment of Cleopatra's Needles

in the Bay of Biscay.

Poll Mail Gasette, Oct. 18.

Our Plymouth correspondent telegraphs:
The steamship Olga, of Liverpool, which had Cleopatra's Needle in tow, arrived at Falmouth last night without the ancient relic. The voyage was of the most uneventful nature until the Olga arrived off Cape Finisterre at 5 on Saturday evening. Next morning a violent squall arose, increasing to a furious gale. The sea rose with great rapidity, but the Cleopatra, which contained the obelisk, behaved admirably, shipping no heavy water. On Sunday evening, with falling barometer, the wind veered to westward, the sea becoming so turbulent and dangerous that the Cleopatra was hove to. At 6 in the evening a tremendons sea threw the Cleopatra on her beam ends. The mast was then cut away, and every effort made in the Bay of Biscay. threw the Cleopatra on her beamendons sea threw the Cleopatra, and every effort made to right her, but without success. Signals of distress were made by the Cleopatra, and at 10 o'clock, the wind having abated, six brave men from the Olga pluckily went to the rescue. They succeeded in reaching the Cleopatra, but before they could render any assistance their boat was swept away and seen no more. The Olga went on an unsuccessful search for the men, and then returned to where the Cleopatra had been cut adrift, the Maltese crew of the Cleopatra having been previously saved by a boat being hauled to her from the Olga by means of a rope. The search for the valuable treasure was continued for some time, but after several hours of profitless drifting about further hope was abandoned. The Olga then proceeded for Falmouth and thence to Newcastle.

Germany and Italy.

Correspondence London Times.

ROME, Oct. 14.—The German Ambassador, Herr von Keudell, with a party of his countrymen, went to-day to Olevano to celebrate the taking possession of what has now become German territory in Italy. Olevano is a small town about fitteen miles distant from Valmontone, the fourth station from Rome on the way to Naples. Near it is an old grove a few acres in extent, upon which grow some of the finest specimens of evergreen oak to be seen anywhere in the world. The spot was a favorite haunt of the artists in Rome, attracted by the wild beauty of the sight, and especially by the picturesque shapes of some of those venerable trees. The owners of the soil, who were born in the district, had made up their minds to cut down the timber and till the sacred ground. Upon hearing this, a distinguished artist from Dresden, who had frequently illustrated that wood scenery on canvas, offered to buy the property, with the grand trees upon it. Having struck the bargain and paid the purchase money, on the peasants' own terms, he offered his new possession as a present to his German Fatherland, on condition that it should become inalienable German national ground. to be held and taken Germany and Italy.

care of for the benefit of the world's art. The Italians can never be sufficiently grateful for this generous thought, which has prevented the perpetration of a deed of irreparable vandalism. It is hard to think that in this case Italians would have been the vandals.

A CHINESE CUSTOM.

How the Feet of Girls Are Compress The Rev. Mr. Doolittle, an English mis-dionary, in a book on every-day life of the Chinese, writes as follows on the subject of com pressing the feet of Chinese females: The dispressing the feet of Chinese females: The distinction between the size and shape of the feet of the women constitutes the caste of China, if there be anything which constitutes caste in this Empire. The common people neither known or care anything about the origin of the custom of compressing the feet of small girls. Few of the literary class seem to have any clear opinion in regard to its origin. Some say that an Empress by the name of Tak-Ki, during the Shang dynasty, originated the custom. She had club feet, and prevailed upon her husband, in order to conceal the deformity, to cause all the ladies of his Court to compress or bandage their feet. In this way they were made to appear with feet like hers. Others say that the practice began in the time of the Tang dynasty, which flour, ished about a thousand years ago. Puang-Hi, a favorite consubine of Ting-Hauchio, according to these, inaugurated the practice by first binding her own feet. By degrees people imitated her example until the custom prevailed in all the provinces of the Empire. The dominant race in the Empire, the Manchu Tartars, do not allow their women to bind or cramp their feet. It unfits a beauty for entrance into the Imperial harem. The penalty is instant death should any small-footed female enter the Imperial palace at Pekin—at least, such is the common saying. The feet of the girls usually when about 5 or 6 years of age are compressed by bandaging, to prevent the further growth and to reduce them to the form and appearance so much admired by the rich and literary people of China. For this purpose the foot is extended at the ankle, the fleshy part of the heel is pressed downward and forward, and the entire foot is carefully wound with a long bandage from inction between the size and shape of the feet ed downward and forward, and the entire is carefully wound with a long bandage the ankle to the extremity of the toes and again. It will be readily understood that this process checks the circulation of the blood and retards or entirely prevents the further growth of the foot. The small toes are naturally, or of the foot. The small toes are naturally, or rather unnaturally, crowded together and somewhat bent under the foot. The foot is prevented from spreading out, as, when the weight of the body is thrown upon it as in a state of freedom, it becomes very narrow and tapering to a point at the end of the great toe. The instep becomes unnaturally prominent, and the oscaleis, or bone which forms the bottom and posterior part of the heel, is somewhat turned downward. The foot compressed is placed in a short, narrow shoet tapering to a point, and downward. The foot compressed is placed in a short, narrow shoe, tapering to a point, and sometimes a block of wood is used, so supporting the heel that the body seems to stand on tiptoes, the heel being from one to two inches higher than the toe. The heel also extends backward and upward beyond the heel of the shoe, so that a foot really four or five inches long will easily stand in and upon a shoe only three or three and a half inches in length, the making rearry of the natural size and

three or three and a half inches in length, the ankle remaining nearly of the natural size and the insteb being very prominent. The organs of locomotion present to Western observers a very uncouth appearance.

Usually it requires two or three years, properly attended to, for the feet to be exammed into the genteel shape. There is no iron or wooden shoe used for compressing the feet. The instruments employed are strips of cloth like narrow bandages. The foot gradually shrinks and shrivels up. When the bandages are removed, for the sake of washing the feet, or of bandage tighter, the small toes, after months or years of compression, are unable to resume their years of compression, are unable to resume their natural appearance and position, but remain

natural appearance and position, but remain cramped and are almost without sensation.

When the process is begun at the proper age and the bandaging is properly attended to, the heel sometimes comes down to the ground, or rather to the level of the end of the large toe. The heel seems, under the process of bandaging, to clongate, but when the foot is large and almost full grown, before the compressing begins, the heel oftentimes cannot be brought. begins, the heel oftentimes cannot be brough down to a level with the end of the toe, then down to a level with the end of the toe, then a block is put in the shoe under the heel so that the bottom of the block and the end of the toe shall be nearly on the same level as the one on which the individual is standing. Really she walks on her tip-toes and heels. The ankle or instep bulge outward in front. The genteel shoe for the bandaged feet is about three inches on the sole; comertings the sheep are even horter. shoe for the bandaged feet is about three inches on the sole; sometimes the shoes are even shorter than three English inches. The toes and the heels are thrust as much as possible into the shoe and the shoe is then fastened upon the rest of the foot, leaving the bottom portion of the shoe visible. The upper part of the foot is always much larger than the shoe, and being bandaged about with cloth the whole has the appearance of a club foot. The toes and the part of the foot in the shoe have more or less cloth or strips of cloth wrapped around them. It is manifest that no stockings can be worn by It is manifest that no stockings can be worn by the ladies who sport such small feet as have

been described.

The operation of bandaging is necessarily very in consequence of binding the toes underneat Unless proper care is taken, sores are formed on the feet which it is difficult to heal, because it the feet which it is difficult to heal, because it is desirable that the parts should be constantly and tightly bandaged. If undue haste is endeavored to be made by bandaging them tightly in order to have the foot quickly become small, the pain becomes proportionately greater. If the girl is 12 or 15 years old before bandaging her feet is attempted, it is found very difficult to cause them to assume the required shape.

They graft is minching and tottering they steps. Their gait is mincing and tottering, their steps being short and taken quickly. They are seldom seen to stride along. While they are often quite strong, physically, they are generally unable to carry heavy loads or to manage themselves with ease or adroitness.

Small feet are a mark, not of wealth, for the properst, smilles prefer to struggle along for a

poorest families prefer to struggle along for a precarious living, bringing up their daughters with small feet rather than allow them to grow with small feet rather than allow them to grow as large as they would grow and oblige them to carry burdens and do heavy work in order to secure a competent support. As it has been said, small feet are not an index of wealth, but of gentility. Families whose daughters have small feet are enabled to marry them into more respectable and more literary families than though their feet were of the natural size. The laws of the Empire are silent on the sub-ject of bandaging the feet of female children. Bandaging is simply a custom.

The Brazilian Civil List. Rio Correspondence New York Herald.

The fact is that as democratic ideas gain ground in Brazil there is a growing tendency to criticise the civil list, which, if not so extensive and swollen as that of England, is by no means light. As respects the Emperor's allowance of \$400,000 and the Empress' of \$48,000 little objection is made, it being notorious that both live modestly and spend much upon works of charity and utility. That of the Princess Imperial, \$75,000, is also accepted, but the good people are inclined to grumble at \$4.000 for the separate establishment of the infant Prince of Gram-Para; at \$37,500 to the wealthy Duke de Saxe; \$3,000 each to his four sons, and \$35,000 to the Princess Januaria, who is married to an Italian Prince, who is supported by her dower and is always in difficulties, in one of which the London Legation paid £12,000 to get rid of an execution on his lurniture, a sum which the noble gentleman has not repaid and shows no intention of doing, although up to this year the Princess received \$72,000 a year from Brazil, through the fiction that the illustrious couple were merely in temporary sojourn out of Brazil. Poor Prince Philip while here cut up a little too strong and got himself into bad recutte, so as to be practically exiled by his imperial uncle to Rio Grande de Sul, where he made himself a little too obstreperous, and finally departed from Brazil, facts costing him now his pension. Rio Correspondence New York Herald.
The fact is that as democratic ideas gain

The Pope.
The Pope recently confounded all the prophet The Pope recently confounded all the prophets who have been predicting his death soon by going into the gardens of the Vatican and there vigorously propelling with his own hands a chair-like carriage in which he had been placed about the garden. He also showed, according to the London Daily News, that his memory is good. A friend told him about the confident way in which Signor Crispi, of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, had predicted that the conclave to choose a new Pope would be held in Rome. The Pope said that that reminded him of the days when he was only a child and the Russians, under Suwarow, descended into Italy. The Russian General liked replies as immediate and precise as Crispi. Glancing once at a lake, he asked a soldier how many fish it contained. The soldier, aware of the General's weakness, replied without a moment's hestiation: "There are 35,368." "Bravo, Corporal," cried Suwarow, "I was pumped out in counting them." And the soldier was promoted.

A Very Strange Story.

Two singular incidents, which will furnish nuts to crack to believers in the supernatural, have recently come to light in England in regard to the recent loss of the Avalanche in the British Channel. A lad who was a great friend of one of the apprentices who was lost made arrangements to accompany him down the Channel and come ashore with the pilot, but at the last moment before sailing he was seized with such an indefinable and ungovernable mis-

giving that he declined to go, and thus escaped almost certain death. The apprentice who was lost had a retriever dog who was very fond of him, and which answered to a shrill dog-whistle which he carried. On the night of the ship-wreck his mother and aunt were in the sitting-room, and the dog in the kitchen. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the ladies were startled by hearing a shrill, whistle up stairs, in sound resembling that of the dog-whistle used by the voung man. The dog heard it also, gave his usual recognizing bark, and bounded up stairs, where he supposed his master was. The whistle was heard just about the time the Avalanche went down, and it was heard by two credible witnesses, whose testimony was confirmed by the response made to it by the dog of the lost sallor.

LINOLEUM --- A GREAT DISCOVERY. LINOLEUM —A GREAT DISCOVERY.

The natural color of this superior floor covering is a soft brown, upon which a multitude of chaste designs are imprinted in the usual way. It is noiseless, impervious to moisture, and does not accumulate dust. It never shrinks or swells like ofleloth, and will outwear by far the best ever manufactured. All first-class carpet-dealers keep it. It is called Linoleum, which name is on the back of every square yard.

Beware of Hair-Washes.

Beware of Hair-Washes.

Ladies, fair ladies, beware of hair-washes. A medical friend informs me that it has istely been discovered that the active ingredient of all washes for subduing gray hair is lead, which, uniting gradually with the natural sulphur of the hair, forms a black sulphur of lead, which is really the darkening agent. We all know how deleterious and even fatal is the application of lead in any chemical shape to the pores of the human body; what, then, must be the mischief produced by its being continuously and often daily rubbed into the delicate skin of a lady's scalp? Here, however, is a practical illustration, vouched for by Mr. Brownneld, of Norwich. The wash has been used for two years, but only very moderately, and during all this time there was general malaise and loss of muscular power. About three months since, two days after an effectual application of the wash, a slight epileptic fit occurred, and six weeks afterwards a similar application was followed by palsy of the extensor muscles of the left hand. In this case probably another dose might have produced paralysis; but by this time suspicion was aroused, and by the steady application of antidotes bhe symptoms are now disappearing. The profits of selling these washes are said to be so tempting that, since the secret of the darkening agent has oozed out, numerous hair-fressers, both in town and country, are manufacturing them and pressing them upon their customers.

ELEGANT FURNITURE

omprising in part French walnut parlor and chan ber furniture, oak dining-room furniture, lace curtains, pier mirrors, body brussels and tapestry carpets, kitchen and laundry furniture, etc., etc., being the entire contents of residence No. 1162 Indiana avenue, will be sold at auction this day at 10 a. m. by C. C. Thayer & Co.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE. The constantly-increasing sale of Burnett's Co-logne confirms the opinion of the best judges that it is equal, if not superior, to any domestic or for-eign. It also received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition.

Beautiful engravings or chromos hanging on the wall are almost as agreeable as oil-paintings, and much more easily obtained. You can get either "The Old Oaken Bucket" or "Our Little Darling" by subscribing for Andrews Bazar, published at Cincinnati, for \$1 a year. This magazine, in addition to an admirable assortment of literary material contributed by brilliant writers, is a special boon to the ladies on account of its splendid fashion department, illustrated with fine plates of all the novel things in costume, as well as descriptions of lingerie.

DEATHS.

O'NEILL—At the residence of her brother-in-law, M. L. Brennan, 240 Ogden-av., Mary Louise O'Neill, aged 17 years 2 months and 10 days. Requiem mass Wednesday morning at half-past 10 o'clock at St. Jarlath's Church, corner Hermit-age-ay. and Jackson-st. ROSENTH/LL—Oct. 29, at 43 Eighteenth-st., Elsa, about 5 years old, daughter of Julius and Jette Rosenthal.

Jette Rosenthal.

BRECKENBRIDGE—At Cincinnsti, O., on the 29th, Ada Breckenbridge.

Funeral from the residence of her father, 443 South Canal-st, Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 1 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Friends of the family are invited.

Cincinnati and East Saginaw papers please conv.

copy.

ACKLEY—In this city, Oct. 30, John Ackley, killed at new Court-House, aged 52 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Minn., papers please copy.

CARDWELL—W. P. Cardwell, aged 51 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 300 west Harrison-st., by carriages at 10:30 o'clock Thursday.

FLANDERS—In this city. Oct. 30 Victoria. FLANDERS—In this city, Oct. 30, Florence Morton Flanders, wife of J. J. Flanders.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

NEW STOCK OF ELEGANT FURS.

JUST RECEIVED.

ELEGANT SEAL SACQUES.

SPLENDLD MINK SETS.

READ PRICES.

READ PRICES.

MARTIN'S,

French seal or marten seta. \$ 5 6 114 STATE-ST.

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MARTIN'S,

FURTHER STATE-ST.

Ladies' seal nata, \$1, \$1, 50, \$3, \$5, 10 12 F GOODS SENT C. O. D. WITH PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION.

R. T. MARTIN.

BLACK BEAR FUR HOUSE,

154 STATE-ST. CHICAGO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. PIANOS AND ORGANS
CHEAP.
A NEW AND ELEGANT PIANOFORTE. ONLY \$150.
A SPLENDID NEW PARLOR ORGAN, UNLY \$50
MARTIN'S, 154 STATE-ST.

MEDICAL. Consumption Can Be Cured. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,

Schenck's Mandrake Pills numption. Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will oc-asion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, top the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact they cloy the action of the very organs that aused the cough. caused the cough.

Liver Compaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of
two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons
combain of a dull pain in the side, constitution, control
to a dull pain in the side, constitution, control
to the constitution of the constitution of drowsicess and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the
tomach, accompanied with acidity and beliching up of
wind.

stomach, accompanied with acidity and beiching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sorea, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schonck's Pallmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain oplum or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly death of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a rawnown application, and creates a rawnown application of the symptoms otherwise of abilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

A hese medicines are prepared only by these medicines are prepared only by the semination of the symptoms of the symptoms. And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Meetings will be held in the wards named this evening:
Tenth Ward—258 West Lake street. Speakera, Wash Hesing, W. D. Bishop, A. Myer, Perry A. Hull, Philo G. Dodge, D. Munn.
Sixteenth Ward—410 North avenue. Speakers, M. B. Loomis, S. F. Hanchett, John Stephens, E. F. C. Klocke, Fred Becker.
Twelfth Ward—325 Ogden avenue, Satter's Billiard Hall. Speakers, Gen. Joe Reynolds, M. B. Loomis, W. D. Bishop.
Fifteenth Ward—Peter Mahr's saloon. Lincoln Park. Speakers. Col. J. W. Roberts, H. E. Hamiton, Ben H. Selighan.
Seventh Ward—Rubel Hall, corder Maxwell and Canal streets. Speakers, J. C. Knickerbocker, Frank Riddle, S. H. McCres.
Fourteenth Ward—963 Milwaukee avenue, corner Paniina street. Speakers, Francis Arnold, M. H. Weber, W. T. Underwood.
Hyde Park—Flood Hall. Speakers, John A. Jameson, M. B. Loomis, J. C. Knickerbocker, Irus Cey.

VETERANS. There will be a meeting of the Veterans of the second ward at No. 775 Wabash avenue to-night it 8 o'clock sharp. Members of the Central Union club and all soldiers and sailors invited. CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 the and upward at 25, 40, 60c per th. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago. HAIR GOODS.

Original and Standard Manufact OFFICE AND FACTORY:

Wos. 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 80 & 82 Washington - L. R.Y. BABBITT'S BEST SOAP

The most pleasant and effective Soap for the dry or for Family Washing purposes ever A trial package sent free on receipt of 20 cents. BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP Made from the purest vegetable oils. Unrived a the Toilet and the Bath. For use in the Martest has no equal. Sample box, containing three cent free on receipt of 75 cents.

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDER

BABBITT'S YEAST POWDER

BABBITT'S SALERATUS

BABBITT'S CREAM TARTAR Warranted free from all impurities. The homewine can rely upon it. Trial package sent free or received 75 cents.

BABBITT'S

A pure concentrated alkali, double the strength THE PROPRIETOR will give an oute of gold for every ounce of imparities found in any of these preparations.

> For Sale by all Dealers, AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, and Stoves AT AUCTION. Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 O'Clock A. L. AT OUR SALESROOMS, 118 AND 120 WABASE-AL

AT GUR SALESROOMS, 118 AND 120 WANA
One Family Carriage.
Also,
One Side-Box Top Buggy.
One Side-Box Top Buggy.
One Side-Box Top Buggy.
One new Top Buggy.
One new Top Phacton.
Two fine new Pianofortes.
Two Double-Door Iron Safes.
Two Double-Door Iron Safes.
Two Billiard Tables.
Two Billiard Tables. Two Billiard Tables.
Ten bris Prime Ground Coffee.

Ginas Side Cases, Counters, and Shelving.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionses THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE, NOV. L. DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTH-ING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC. At our salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners.

RECEIVER'S SALE. ENTIRE OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, ETC., PROTECTION LIFE-INSURANCE CO., THURSDAY, Nov. 1. at 10 o'clock a. m., at and a Fifth-av. E. D. Cooke, Receiver. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners.

5,000 FLOWERING PLANTS. From the establishment of

Robert J. Halliday, Baltimore, AT AUCTION, Friday Morning. Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, at our sale-rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.
A fine lot of Camellias, Azaifas, Roses, Gardenia, Lillies, Dracenas, Crotons, together with a general va-riety of Plants for the Trade and Amateurs. Catalogues ready.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Saturday, Nov. 3, at 5% o'clock s. m. at our sales out 18 and 120 Wabash-av.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 9:30 a. B

This will be the largest and best offering of the season, including full line of WOOL-LINED RUBBER and GRAIN Goods, M. 7.
PROUTY & CO.'S SUCKER BOOTS and Chicago-made CALF BOOTS and WOMEN'S GOAT and GRAIN OP ERA POLISH. G. F. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Waban-87.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

NEW FURNITURE PARLOR SUITS and all varieties of Uphoistra Goods, Chamber Sets and all kinds of Chamber Funi-ture; Band and F. L. Ex. Tables, Dining Chairs, ast Sideboards.

An inmense stock of Cook and fleating Stores and be sold to make room.

A fine line of English Body and American Brussle Carpets, Ingrain Carpets, also a large lot of second-hand Furniture and Household Goods.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Mandolph-st. SALE

Oil Paintings AT 141 MADISON-ST.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK. AFTERNOON AT 2:30. AND 7:30 EVEND ELISON, POMEROY & CO. THE SALE

HOUSE, LOT, AND FURNITURE 246 WEST CONGRESS-ST.,
Announced for this morning at 10 o'clock. is manually postponed UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. ELISON, POMBROY & CO.

Splendid Family Horse At Auction, at our store, Friday, Nov. 2, at 13 of (1000h), one LARGE BLACK HORSE, drives single or double, well broken, kind and geoid. It old; may be seen at Howland's Stable. Twasir st., near Wabash av.. until morning of sale. ELISON, FOMEROY & CA

By RADDIN & CLAPP. AUCTION SALE Boots, Shoes & Rubbers FRIDAY. Nov. 2, 1877, at 10 o'cl'k. An elegant and RADDIN & CLAPP. SS & 85 Watsch

VOLUME X

RICH GO

DURING THE ENT We have consu purchases direct fi ufacturers, and at will offer SPECIA MARKABLE

MENTS in Silks, Velvets, We will offer st at lower prices t fore in this city.

500 Pieces Guinet's Finish Dres At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2,00 upward.

24 INCHES

Warranted the b the market for w in prices from \$1 SPECIAL ATTEN rected to qualiti \$2.50 and \$3.00.

COLORED

Our stock of C Silks is the large evershown, and in desirable Fall Sha HANDSOME G \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1. Special attention

a line of 22-inch C

Silks, very heav last year's price of

VELVETS. V 27-inch Cloaking \$3, \$3.50, \$4, a Guinet's 27-inch Cloaking Velve \$7.00, \$8.50, \$9 100 pieces 18-inc Velvets at \$1.25

and \$2.00. Colored Velvets ry shade of Silk. ty at \$2.00 and \$2 We invite in guarantee our price Samples of ever

sent free on appli Country orders accurately filled.

121 & 123 BRAN Michigan-av. and Th EDUCATI JENNINGS S

AURORA, ILL. A school for board, room rent, and tuition, winter term of 13 weeks, begin iress the Principal. M. DA SILVA AND MRS.
Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) Er nan Boarding and Day-Schot Children, with calisthenics, No reopens Sept. 24. Application personally as above. A separ thoroughly competent feebest Particulars address L. HA. ROCKLAND COLLEGE, series; 8225 per year; no e

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CHANGE C Mr. C. M. Knox is this does of our firm. Our business the old stand under the ma Graff, Sherman & Co. Ch. MATT

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